D-75526

Covering Index to File D.7526

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Serial No.	Subject
1.	Chinese girl student Wu Voong Ling wounded, (allegedly) by Japanese marine on West Ti Yoh Hwei Road, Kiangwan on 8.9.36.
2.	Wong Sz Han, goldfish hawker, stabbed by Japanese marine on Pingliang Road near Ningkuo Road on 16.9.36.
3.	**Assistance to Chinese Authorities (alleged stabbing of a male Chinese by a Japanese Marine).**

July 13, 1937. Afternoon Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

ASSAULT ON RICSHA COOLIE BY JAPANESE

At 10.30 p.m. yesterday, a Japanese, in front of a certain Japanese wine shop at the corner of Haining and Woosung Roads, hired ricsha No. 38973 pulled by coolie named Sung Ying-tsung (沈瑞彥) to take him to Kungping Road near Yochow Road.

At the destination, the coolie asked for the fare, but the Japanese refused payment. A dispute ensued, whereupon the Japanese forcibly drew the coolie into an umbrella factory, a Japanese concern, closed the door and assaulted him. Another Japanese also took part in the assault.

Hearing the cries of the coolie for help, neighbours came, but could not enter the factory owing to the door being shut. A pane of glass was then broken and the coolie was finally released having received serious injuries. The matter was reported to Wayside Police Station and detectives were sent to make an investigation. The injured coolie was removed to the Sacred Heart Hospital for treatment.

Kuo Min (國民) Weekly, Vol. 1, Issue No. 10 :-

SETTLEMENT FILM AND DRAMATIC CENSORSHIP

In order to please the Japanese, the authorities of the foreign Settlements in Shanghai have unreasonably interfered with the patriotic movements of the Chinese people since the January 28 Incident in 1931. For instance, any Chinese film which suggests national defence or contains maps referring to the North-East is either subject to cuts or to banning from exhibition in the foreign Settlements. Even a song or a dramatic play which contains absolutely no anti-Japanese sentiments but mentions only that China should strengthen herself is banned from singing or exhibition. However, in the case of "The New Earth", a film of Japanese production which advocates invasion of China, the Settlement authorities allowed exhibition in their jurisdiction. Such action on the part of the Settlement authorities is unfair.

With a view to pushing forward the boycott movement on smuggled goods, the Shanghai Various Circles' Smuggled Goods Boycott Movement Committee recently requested assistance from various cinemas in propagating the movement by showing lantern slides containing slogans on the boycott of smuggled goods before each performance was given. Fearing that the Japanese might present representations to them, the Settlement authorities prohibited the exhibition of these lantern slides. It is really unreasonable to interfere with such a movement as the boycott of smuggled goods.

Thus, we are of the opinion that the demand of certain public organizations in Shanghai to withdraw the right of censorship of films and dramatic plays in the foreign Settlements is proper and reasonable. We hope that the Chinese authorities will pay close attention to this problem and will devise ways and means to arrive at this aim at an early date.

July 8, 1937. Afternoon Translation.

Iron News (鉄報) :-

BANNING OF "THE TAIPING KINGDOM"

Obviously the drama censorship in the Settlement is becoming more and more strict and unreasonable.

Recently the Settlement authorities were asked to censor a play entitled "The Taiping Kingdom". As if there was something the censors could not understand the play had to be censored twice. And, after all this, it was banned.

The dramatic group which was putting on the show was not officially informed of the reason, but it is said that "The Taiping Kingdom" was banned because it abused Confucius and the Government officials.

Is this not ridiculous? Even if the play had abused Confucius and the officials, that would not constitute a violation of any Settlement regulations.

Chun Chung Sin Wan (羣衆新聞) publishes the following article written by one Ping Tseu (冰舟) :-

ARROGANT BEHAVIOUR OF "FRIENDLY PEOPLE" IN SHANGHAI AS IN NORTH-EAST

Shanghai still belongs to China, yet we may see in Hongkew our enemy's same beast-like actions as in North China. The barbarous acts of the people of our "friendly nation" in Shanghai have become daily occurrences. For instance, they never pay ricsha fares but make the coolie feel their fists instead.

At nightfall yesterday, I was taking a walk on Dixwell Road. I saw five or six people of our "friendly nation" wearing wooden clogs and Kimono, surround a hawker and buy some glass cups. They did not ask the price, but went away with the cups after paying a few coppers. The hawker became angry and began to abuse them, saying "Do you all want to rob me?" One of the people of our "friendly nation" rushed forward and gave the hawker two slaps on the face and a kick. A crowd of spectators had gathered by this time, but they did not interfere.

One of the spectators said: "Hawker, go away quickly. It will do you no good to quarrel with them". Upon this, the hawker left. I also left in anger although I had intended to speak.

At the Kashing Road Bridge, I could bear it no longer and said to the hawker: "We should devise ways and means to avenge the hurt you received a moment ago from the Japanese". The hawker turned his head to look at me, nodded assent and left.

I could not help reflecting that although Shanghai is not in the North-East, yet conditions similar to those in the North-East are prevalent here. We should not merely use the slogan "Shanghai is ours and the North-East is ours", but we should endeavour to bring it about in fact.

S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 2[illegible]

April 2, 1937.

MAINICHI

PROMOTION OF CONSUL-GENERAL KAWAI

A Domei telegram from Tokyo dated April 1 reports that Foreign Minister Sato has decided to appoint Mr. S. Okamoto, Director of the American Bureau of the Foreign Ministry, as Consul-General at Shanghai, Mr. Kawai, Consul-General at Shanghai, as director of the Intelligence Bureau and Mr. S. Hitaka, Director of the Personnel Affairs Bureau, as Counsellor to the Japanese Embassy in China.

Mr. Okamoto, 46 years of age, graduated in law at the Tokyo Imperial University in 1917 and passed the qualification test for high grade civil officials. He entered government service in 1919 as a chancellor attached to the Japanese Embassy in Great Britain. Since then he has served as a Foreign Ministry official, third and second class secretary to the Japanese Embassy in America, Consul at Seattle, Chief of the Second Bureau of the European Department and Chief of the accounts section of the Ministers' secretariat.

JAPANESE RESIDENTS ARE WARNED AGAINST THIEVES

Every day five or six cases of theft from Japanese premises have been reported to the Japanese Consular Police and the S.M.P. Police investigation revealed that in most of the cases the thefts were due to carelessness on the part of the victims. The police are making every effort to suppress thieves but at the same time the Japanese residents are warned to take care not to give opportunities to the criminals.

FREE FIGHT BETWEEN JAPANESE AND CHINESE

At 11 p.m. March 31 a fight took place between Japanese and Chinese in Shou Chun Nan Li, Miller Road. Officers of the Japanese Consular Police and the S.M.P. made an investigation which revealed that a Japanese named Suzuki at No. 22 Hang Hsiang Li, Miller Road, struck a Chinese named Lin Yee Nan, age 28, residing at No. 5 Shou Chun Nan Li in the face in Hang Hsiang Li at about 10.30 p.m. the same day when Suzuki was returning to his home under the influence of liquor. Later Lin in company with about ten friends came to Suzuki's home and a fight ensued between the Japanese and Chinese. The Hongkew Police took both parties to the Station and made an investigation but both parties agreed to settle the matter in a friendly manner and they were allowed to go.

March 5, 1937.

MAINICHI

JAPANESE ASSAULTS CHINESE AT HAPPY LAND DANCE HALL

At 4.30 a.m. March 4 a Japanese named Suzuki, age 24, an employee of the Yokohama Nursery, No.987 Bubbling Well Road, assaulted a Chinese named Kwang Soh Su, age 22, a student of the Ming Kwang Middle School, on Yochow Road (?) following a trivial dispute at the Happy Land Dance Hall on North Szechuen Road. The Chinese student was knocked down and removed to Foo Ming Hospital where it was announced that the victim had received injuries to his face and would require one week's treatment.

On the same day Mr. Suzuki was charged in the Japanese Consular Police and was sentenced to 15 days imprisonment.

7526.
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January 25, 1937. Morning Translation.

Sin Wan Pao published on January 24 the following letter (dated January 3) sent by one Chang Ping Chong (張炳章) to the editor :-

A TRAGEDY

At about 3 p.m. yesterday (January 2) I saw four XX at the corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads. Three of them were in foreign dress and one in student's uniform, all were drunk. One who was wearing a yellow overcoat suddenly struck a scavenger on the face. The scavenger was about to retaliate but, as soon as he realized that the one who struck him was a XX, he ran into an alleyway. The rabid dog with the yellow overcoat then became madder and began to strike and kick every Chinese pedestrian he could see.

At that time a Cantonese who was wearing a grey cloth jacket and cap, was walking eastwards along Woochang Road. He was unexpectedly caught by the yellow rabid dog and severely beaten. He attempted to resist, but the four XX overpowered him, threw him to the ground and punched him. The Cantonese cried for help. There were many Chinese on-lookers but none of them dared to help him. Finally, one of the XX, who was comparatively sober, stopped his comrades from further assaulting the Cantonese. Our fellow countryman got up and tried to argue with the XX, but received several kicks for his pains. The XX then made their way along Woochang Road and the spectators dispersed.

The four XX might have assaulted others because they were drunk; there were many foreigners on the road and they were not assaulted. Is this not an insult to the Chinese people?

During the assault, a Chinese policeman stood in front of a shop at some distance away and watched the fracas without making an attempt to save his own countryman. A child of about 12 or 13 years old asked him why he did not go to help the Chinese and the policeman said, "The Police have no power to deal with the XX when they have done anything wrong."

What does this mean? We Chinese live in the Settlement and pay taxes. Are we not entitled to protection when we are walking on the road? Suppose that the Chinese had been beaten to death, would the Police have done nothing about it? When a XX is killed, they will at once create trouble and extort money from us, but when we are insulted in our own territory, we cannot have our wrongs redressed. How distressful is all this!

I send you this letter in order to show how the nationals of our friendly nation treat us. I assure you that what I have said is true and shall be obliged if you will publish this letter.

No. D 7526.
Date 4/1/36

January 4, 1936. Afternoon Translation.

Eastern Daily News (東方日報), a mosquito paper:-

A TROCIOUS ACTS BY MARINES OF A CERTAIN NATION IN HONGKEW

Judging by conditions in Hongkew District, a new comer to Shanghai might think that Hongkew is a concession belonging to a certain nation.

At about 2.30 p.m. January 2, three drunken marines of a certain nation, who were walking near the corner of Chapoo Road and Woochang Road, struck every Chinese that came across their way.

The first man so beaten was a Chinese coolie of the Health Department of the S.M.c., who did not dare to raise a protest. The second victim was a Cantonese, and the thrid was a Chinese in foreign dress.

A Chinese policeman who noticed these assaults reported the matter to foreign policeman no. 129, but this foreign policeman was also beaten up by the marines. The Chinese policeman then made an urgent report to the Station and the three marines were subsequently taken away by the auhhorities of a certain nation.

The Chinese wearing foreign dress, who was beaten, was given $1.40 for medical expenses.

S. L. REGISTRY.
No. D 7526/3
Date 11/11/36

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November 11, 1936. Afternoon Translation.

In the eyes of "high class people", the family of the boy should keep quiet in order to avert "negotiations". For this reason, it is said that the family of the victim is "unwilling" to take the case into Court. In one case, the "high class people" demonstrate their influence to the "low class people", and in the other, they tell the "proud son" that the "low class people" are "unwilling" to create any trouble. The sentence of "8 days detention" and the charge of "attempted robbery" are always fair and just.

This is the kind of principle advocated in Hitler's bible.

Ta Chia Kan (大家看), a bi-weekly periodical, published the following article in its first issue dated November 10:-

THE CASE OF CHEN KWEI YUNG, A PEANUT HAWKER.

The other day, the marines of a certain nation constructed defence works in the rear of Hua Yuen Ka (花園街), Chapei. A peanut hawker named Chen Kwei Yung (陳桂蓉), who was passing by the place, was stopped by these marines and held up like a prisoner.

The marines said to him:- "The work on the military defence here is very urgent. We are converting the place into a military barracks, but we lack coolies to transport stones. During the past few days, the residents of Chapei have confined themselves indoors and it is difficult to get men to do the work. It seems that you have come out to secure military information. If you are really a law-abiding person and a hawker, you must do the coolie work for us. When fighting takes place between X and China, we, the people of X nation, will already have a large number of troops in Chapei".

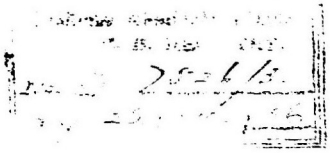
Chen Kwei Yung replied:- "I am a citizen of China and will not transport stones for you. Do not falsely accuse me. I will not work for the enemy".

The marines of X nation became very angry upon hearing his reply and abused him, saying :- "You Chinese slave. Ninety per cent of China has been ruined. You should surrender and submit to us; thus you may save your life".

Chen Kwei Yung became angry and said:- "Who will surrender to you?"

The marines of X nation then stabbed him with bayonets and Chen ran away, crying for help. The marines chased him, but could not overtake him. Only his ears were wounded and bled.

Brethren! We must seek revenge, otherwise we shall soon become slaves.



October 28, 1936. Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:-

A BURGLAR'S FALSE ALLEGATION AGAINST JAPANESE

According to a report published in the "Hwa Mei Wan Pao" on October 17, one Zung Kwei Yoong (陳桂榮) native of Nanzing (南京), was stabbed by a Japanese marine in the left ear. In connection with this case, a section of the public distributed handbills to express their indignation.

A reporter of the Central News Agency now learns that according to investigations made by the Bureau of Public Safety and the Shanghai Municipal Police, Zung Kwei Yoong received the injury to his left ear when he was caught by the tenant in the act of entering a dwelling house in Chapei with the intention of committing a burglary. He managed to escape and went to the Paulun Hospital for treatment. Fearing that if he told the truth about his injury, the hospital authorities would report to the Police, he told them a fabricated story that he had been attacked by Japanese. The hospital authorities referred the matter to the Police and this gave rise to the misleading reports. Subsequent investigations showed that the man's story was absolutely false and that he was a habitual offender, his arm having been marked with the brand of a criminal.

D.7526/3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 7526/3
Date 1 1

October 28, 1936. Morning Translation.

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THE CHINA PRESS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1936.

170.90

7526/3
21 10 36

Peanut Vendor Tells Wild Tale To Prevent His Arrest

Settlement, Chinese Police Inquiry Reveals Hawker In Scuffle After Burglary

Further investigation of the case in which a peanut vendor, Chen Kwei-yung, charged that he was bayonetted by a member of the Japanese Naval Landing Party, showed yesterday that Chen had told the story to the Paulun Hospital officials and the Sinza Police in order to avoid detection of his attempt to burglarize a house in Chapei.

At the time when Chen told his version, claiming his ear was sliced by a bluejacket, he was believed by both the police and the hospital authorities. His story was thus released to the press through usually authentic channels.

Later inquiry conducted by the Settlement and the Chinese police, however, indicated that the self-styled peanut vendor had tried to commit a theft in a house in Chapei. Tenants of the house attempted to arrest him. In the scuffle, Chen's ear was injured.

Knowing that if he had told the true version of his story to the police and the hospital officials, it would mean his arrest and probably punishment, Chen apparently fabricated the story of the attack.

After exhaustive investigation, police officials were last night able to say that Chen's original story was groundless.

CP

SPECIAL BRANCH
20 OCT. 1936
CHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

21/10

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1936

JAPANESE PROTEST AGAINST PAPERS

Story of Wounding Said to be Absolutely False

Alleged false reports of a bayonet wound inflicted upon the ear of a Chinese peanut vendor by a Japanese bluejacket will form the subject of stern representations to be made with the local Chinese authorities by the Japanese, the Shanghai "Nippo" reported yesterday. A spokesman of the Special Naval Landing Party told Domei last night that the published report was absolutely incorrect. Had such an incident taken place, it would immediately have been reported to the headquarters of the Landing Party. No such report has been made.

Inquiries made by the Landing Party with the Shanghai Municipal Police and the Chinese Public Safety Bureau, the officer asserted, elicited firm denials of the incident from both. It had been stated that Chen Kwei-ying, a Chapei peanut vendor, was drafted by several Japanese bluejackets to carry stones near the intersection of North Szechuen and Dixwell Roads. Tired, the man abandoned work and resumed selling his wares. Then, a Japanese bluejacket approached the man and lunged at him with the bayonet. The thrust missed his face, but slashed his ear. The wounded man was taken to the Paulun Hospital, where he was given treatment, and then reported to the Dixwell Road Police Station. The latter immediately turned over the matter to the Chinese Public Safety Bureau.

This report, the "Nippo" declared, was absolutely false, and merely a piece of "wilful demagoguery directed against the Landing Party."

F. 22 F.
G. 150M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

D. 7526
19 10 36

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 75/36.

"C" Division.
Dixwell Road Police Station.
October, 17th, 1936.

Diary Number:— Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistance to Chinese Authorities (alleged stabbing of a male Chinese by a Japanese Marine).

At 8.15 p.m. 16-10-36, a telephone message was received from Mr. Yorke, D.O."B" Division, to the effect that Sinza Station had received into their hands a male Chinese who was alleged to have been stabbed in the ear with a bayonet by a Japanese marine in the vicinity of Darroch, Kiangwan and North Szechuen Roads and that we could make investigations when he was handed over to this Station by Sinza detectives, he having been received by them on receipt of a telephone message from the Paulun Hospital at 4.45 p.m. even date, where he had presented himself for treatment, Dr. Chit " Cut wound on upper part of left ear."

At 8.30 p.m. 16-10-36, D.S.Haskell, Sinza Station, brought to this Station a male Chinese Sung Khwe Yoong, aged 46 years, native of Nanziang, who stated that he lived in an unnumbered straw hut at Paoshan Road, and had been living there for the last 2 years, and at 9-0 a.m. this morning he left home to go to Yangtszepoo to buy 30 cents worth of pea-nuts, and on the way, he does not know where, he saw and stopped to look at 2 Japanese marines one of whom he alleges stabbed him in the ear, when the pain so severe he was forced to kneel down, the marine then placed some stones on his back but they were too-heavy the stones were taken off and some bags of sand

SPECIAL BRANCH
17 OCT. 1936
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.I.
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Moka Chun
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F. 22 F.
G. 150M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

(2)

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 75/36.

"C" Division.
Dixwell Road Police Station.
October, 17th, 19 36.

Diary Number:— Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

were placed on his back, he then got away and states he was taken to the Paulun Hospital by a Chinese lady.

Japanese Inspector Hirai, on the instructions of the Officer I/C Dixwell Road Station proceeded to the J.N.L. Party Headquarters to ascertain if any incidents had been reported to-day throughout the Settlement wherein a Japanese marine had been involved with any Chinese but no such reports had been received by their Headquarters.

D.S. Craig, D.S.I. Van Tuh Foo and C.D.C.132, then accompanied the Chinese to Paoshan Road to locate the address given by the Chinese male, who having stated that he had lived in this straw hut for the last 2 years but failed to locate same, he then led detectives to Chang Yue Loong, off Park Road, Sinza District, stating that he usually slept in this alleyway at night time. Enquiries in this locality failed to locate any person who knew him with the exception of one named Daung Tung Nen, (唐東安) food-stall owner, at the entrance of the above named alleyway, who stated that Sung Khwe Yoong, usually partook of his noon-day meal at his stall but that he had not seen him for the past six days, and further stated that at no time had he seen him sleeping in the above mentioned alleyway. Further questioned Sung stated that he was in the habit of sleeping in the Paoshan Road Market, Chapei, this place was visited but he failed to identify this market as the place where he slept, he then led detectives

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

(3)

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 75/36.

"C" Division.
Dixwell Road Police Station.
19

Diary Number:—		Nature of Offence:—	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

to the Paoshing Road Market, Chapei, but here it was ascertained from C.P.C.No.2342, attached to P.S.B.North Station Branch Bureau, that no persons were in the habit of sleeping in this market at night time. At this juncture Sung pointed to Nee Ka Kau Road, stating that at about 9-0 a.m. even date, he left the latter named market proceeded along this road for a distance of about two Li, where he encountered two Japanese marines on a piece of waste ground and stopped to look at them whereupon one of the Japanese stabbed him in the ear with his bayonet inflicting a wound, and placed stones and some bags of sand on his back. When he got away he proceeded West, met a Chinese lady who escorted him to the Paulun Hospital for treatment.

Sung Khwe Yoong whilst at the Paoshing Road market, Chapei, led Inspt. i/c. Dixwell Road Station, D.S.I.Van Tuh Foo, S.I.Lieu Ling Hyuin (劉靈賢) S.P.S.B. and the undersigned along Nee Ka Kau Road to a point on Tung Kyi Road, approximately 50 yards east of Kiangwan Road and 50 yards west of Paoshan Road, Chapei, where he alleges that he was stabbed with a bayonet by a Japanese Marine.

Enquiries in the vicinity failed to locate any person who had seen the incident take place, C.P.C.2169, P.S.B., on duty at Tung Kyi and Kiangwan Roads intersection and C.P.C.2228, P.S.B., on duty at Tung Kyi and Paoshan Roads intersection, failed to see any untoward incident occur

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

(4)

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 75/36.

"C" Division.
Dixwell Road Police Station.
19

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

at about 12 noon 16-10-36, nor either of them receive any report of this incident.

There are about 150 Japanese Marines stationed at the rear of the Rokusan Gardens which is in the close vicinity of where the stabbing is alleged to have taken place and it is known that parties of Japanese Marines patrol this area.

On ascertaining that the offence had definitely occurred in Chinese territory Sung Khwe Yoong was fingerprinted and with permission from the D. O. "C" Division, he was handed over to the C.P.S.Bureau who will conduct further enquiries regarding this case.

S. Craig
D.S. 325.

Den. Det. i/c.

D.D.O."C".

Copy from Daily Report of Officer in charge of Dixwell Road Police Station.

Saturday, 17th. Oct. 1936.

PATROL (RADIO VAN) No.92

Between 3 and 7.p.m. 16-10-36, a Radio Van patrolled Dixwell Road and Kashing Road districts. No searching done in the Dixwell Road district and no reports.

ASSISTANCE TO CHINESE AUTHORITIES (ALLEGED STABBING OF A MALE CHINESE BY A JAPANESE MARINE).

At 3.15.p.m. 16-10-36, a telephone message was received from Mr. Yorke, D.O. "B" Division, to the effect that Sinza Station had received into their hands a male Chinese who was alleged to have been stabbed in the ear with a bayonet by a Japanese marine in the vicinity of Darroch, Kiangwan and North Szechuen Roads and that we could make investigations when he was handed over to this Station by Sinza detectives, he having been received by them on receipt of a telephone message from the Paulun Hospital at 4.45.p.m. even date, where he had presented himself for treatment, Dr. Chit "Cut wound on upper part of left ear.", injury not slight, upper part of left might fall off.

At 8.30.p.m. 16-10-36. D.S. Haskell Sinza Station brought to the station a male Chinese named Sung Khwe Yoong, age 46 years, native of Nanziang, who sleeps in straw huts and alleyways in the vicinity of Paoshan Road, Chapei. From enquiries it appears that about 9.a.m. 16-10-36, Sung proceeded to Yangtszepoo from Paoshan Road via Nee Ka Kau Road to a point on Tung Kyi Road, approximately 50 yards east of Kiangwan Road and 50 yards west of Paoshan Road, Chapei, where he alleges that he was stabbed with a bayonet by a Japanese marine. Enquiries in the vicinity failed to locate any person who had seen the incident take place.

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Japanese Inspector Hirai, on the instructions of the Officer i/c Dixwell Road Station proceeded to the J.N.L.Party Headquarters to ascertain if any incidents had been reported to-day throughout the Settlement wherein a Japanese marine had been involved with any Chinese but no such reports had been received by their Headquarters.

D. Rd. Misc. 75.36.

CHAPEI FIRE ENGINE USING MUNICIPAL RD.

At 11.25.p.m. 16-10-36, one fire engine of the 3rd Division Chapei Fire Brigade was seen proceeding South on North Szechuen Road and turning West on Jukong Road with carillon bells ringing.

A J Jefferson.
.....Inspr.
Officer i/c

D. O. "C"
D.C. (Divisions)
O.C. Sp. Bch.

Copy for Officer i/c. Spl. Branch.

Daily Report of Officer i/c. Sinza Police Station.

Saturday 17th October 1936.

ASSISTANCE TO P.S.B.

At 9.10 a.m. 16-10-36 a Chinese female Lee Hsing Sz residing at Yue Tuh Lee, Yue Ing Dong Ka, Nantao, called on C.P.C.2938 on patrol on Bubbling Well Road to bring to the station a Chinese amah Kyeu Ching Nan, 25, residing at 6/96 Bubbling Well Road who she stated knew the whereabouts of a male Chinese known as "Bau" who had been concerned in a burglary committed at the complainant's address in Nantao. The amah had previously been in the employ of complainant and had only resided at the Bubbling Well Road address one month. Inquiries into burglary were being conducted by the P.S.B. and on instructions of D.O. "B" the amah was handed over to that body for further enquiries, she being quite willing to go. Misc. Report 427/36.

ALLEGED WOUNDING BY JAPANESE MARINE.

At 4.45 p.m. 16-10-36 a male Chinese Sung Kwei Yung, 46, hawker, residing in a straw hut off Paoshan Road, Chapei, was admitted to the Paulun Hospital suffering from a "cutting wound" of the left ear. The injured man alleged that the wound was made by a Japanese Marine at about 12 noon 16-10-36 on the North Szechuen Road near Kiangwan Road. D.O. "B" informed who ordered the injured man to be handed over to the Dixwell Road Station for further inquiries. Misc. Report 428/36.

PATROL RADIO VAN 94.

F.P.S.183 Fleming in charge of a Radio Van search party consisting of three C.P.C.s operated in the Sinza District between 7 a.m. and 11 a.m. 16-10-36. 3 motor buses, 10 ricshas and 30 suspects were stopped and examined and found to be in order. No reports and no arrests made.

STATION SEARCH PARTY.

F.S.149 Billing in charge of a walking search party consisting of three C.P.C.s operated in the Sinza District between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. 16-10-36. 2 motor buses, 4 tram cars, 7 ricshas and 15 suspects were stopped and examined and found to be in order. No reports and no arrests made.

STATION SEARCH PARTY.

F.S.175 Menzies in charge of a walking search party consisting of three C.P.C.s operated in the Sinza District between 9 p.m. and 11 p.m. 16-10-36. 2 motor cars, 3 tram cars, 18 ricshas and 25 suspects were stopped and examined and found to be in order. No reports and no arrests made.

PATROL MOTOR CYCLES.

The following motor cycles patrols operated in the Sinza District:-

F.S.152 Cooke on motor cycle B.25 between 8 a.m. - 12 noon and on motor cycle B.24 between 4 - 8 p.m. 16-10-36.
F.S.364 Malley on motor cycle B.25 between 12 noon - 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. - 12 m.n. 16-10-36.

[signature] Inspector,
Officer i/c.

17049

THE CHINA PRESS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1936

Bluejacket Slices Ear Of Peanut Vendor With Bayonet

Small Trader Attacked After Refusal To Work For Nothing; Japanese Guards Increased In North Hongkew Following Incident

Chen Kwei-yung, age 46, a peanut vendor, was last night being treated for knife wounds on his left ear, which he alleged, were inflicted by a Japanese bluejacket using a bayonet.

According to the version given by Chen to the police, the attack took place at the corner of North Szechuen and Dixwell Roads at about 4 o'clock.

"I was selling my peanuts in that district," the vendor was stated to have said, "when several Japanese Naval Landing Party men grabbed me and asked me to help them move some gravel."

Case Investigated

After moving several heavy loads, Chen decided to leave and resume his business. He was immediately set upon by a bluejacket, who jabbed a bayonet toward his head. When the peanut vendor dodged, the blade grazed and partly severed his left ear.

Chen managed later to go to the Paulun Hospital where he received treatment. The attack was reported to the Dixwell Rd. Police by the Hospital officials. An investigation was being conducted by the detectives of the S.M.P.

As a result of the incident, the Japanese Naval Landing Party last night posted additional guards in the vicinity of Chapoo, Woosung, and Range Roads.

D.C. (CRIME)

REGIONAL POLICE
B. REGISTRY.
No. D
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(CRIME BRANCH)

October 18, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao :-

THE LOCAL SITUATION

The situation at certain places in Hongkew became tense again yesterday. From 2 p.m. October 16 to last night, Japanese marines were posted on duty on Darroch Road, Chi Mei Road, Eu Yang Road and at other places, while strict precautionary measures were adopted, especially on Miller Road, Chapoo Road, Minghong Road and Range Road.

Yesterday being a Japanese festival day, the members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party were given a holiday. At 9 a.m. yesterday about 200 Japanese marines were walking along North Szechuen Road. Japanese marines were posted on duty on Range Road, North Szechuen Road and Chapoo Road. Additional marines were posted on North Szechuen Road to direct members of the Landing Party to a westerly direction.

Lih Pao (comment) :-

It is reported that because one Zung Kwei Yung(陳桂榮) would not work for the Japanese soldiers, one of his ears was cut off.

What is the loss of an ear? Their intention is to deprive Chinese of their eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body and mind. When they have done this, they will have succeeded in uprooting the Chinese people.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

PROTEST TO JAPANESE PATROLS IN CHINESE CONTROLLED TERRITORY

At a meeting held by the Executive Committee of the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation at 2 p.m. yesterday, one of the resolutions passed was the following :-

"As the patrolling of Japanese marines in Chinese controlled territory is affecting business and constitutes an impairment of the sovereignty of China, negotiations should be opened.

"Resolved: that the Shanghai City Government be petitioned to lodge a strong protest in this connection."

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

SUPPRESSION OF GUIDE SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS DESIRED.

At a meeting held by the Executive Committee of the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation at 2 p.m. yesterday, one of the resolutions passed was the following :-

"That in order to uphold public morals, the Shanghai City Government be petitioned to adopt strict measures to suppress the guide service organizations; that the authorities of the Foreign Settlements be requested by letter to do likewise."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D
Date

October 17, 1936. 4. Morning Translation

Lih Pao (Comment):

THE ACTIVITIES OF THE JAPANESE LANDING FORCES S.M.C. CRITICISED

Yesterday the Japanese Landing Forces in Shanghai compelled certain Chinese residents on Dixwell Road to do some work for them. Owing to this, an incident took place in which one Chen Kwei Yung (陳桂榮), a peanut hawker, had one of his ears cut off by a Japanese marine with a sword. The accidental dropping of pear peelings and lung-an shells upon Japanese marines was regarded as offensive, but now a Japanese marine has caused bodily injuries to a Chinese resident. This cannot be regarded as a trivial affair.

In the International Settlement of Shanghai, the Chinese authorities have no Police rights. The majority of the residents in the International Settlement are Chinese. If residents walking on the streets have to run the risk of being forced by the landing forces of our friendly nation to work for them, how can the residents in the International Settlement keep calm or attend to their business peacefully? Who is to be held responsible for this state of affairs. in the International Settlement?

The hawker Chen Kwei Yung is a weak, old man and is unfit to carry heavy weights of stone debris as he had been compelled to do by the Japanese marines. However, despite his pleas he was attacked and lost one of his ears at the hands of the Japanese marines. Many Chinese living in the puppet state of Manchukuo and in the districts under the jurisdiction of the East Hopei Bogus Organization have been mercilessly slaughtered by our friendly nation.

We cannot understand why the Japanese marines in Shanghai should want to do harm to Chinese residents; much less can we understand why the authorities of the International Settlement are permitting the Japanese landing forces in Shanghai to hold demonstrations and manoeuvres whenever and wherever they like at places wherein peace and order prevails. The Shanghai City Government has lodged several strong protests against the unreasonable posting of Japanese sentries in Chinese controlled territory, but the Settlement authorities have not done a thing to stop the Japanese marines from holding manoeuvres and sham fights in the International Settlement. These activities of the Japanese landing forces gave rise to rumours which excited the public. Who is responsible for all this?

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. R. REGISTRY.
No. D 2526.
Date 19/9/36
(CRIME BRANCH)

September 19, 1936. Morning Translation.

Shanghai Evening News (September 18) :-

GOLD FISH MERCHANT INJURED BY JAPANESE MARINE.

It is learned that Wong Sz Han(王樹漢), native of Tientsin, proprietor of the Zien Zung Gold Fish Shop(全盛金魚廠), tenant of hut No.854 at the corner of Pingliang and Ningkuo Roads opposite the Japanese Primary School, has recovered from the injury which a Japanese marine had inflicted on his left leg when he refused to give some gold fish to the Japanese marine. At noon on September 18 Wong again called at the Police Station to make a report on the affair.

According to information secured by this paper, the affair took place at 2 p.m. September 16 when a Japanese marine appeared in front of the Nyoh Zung Gold Fish Shop(玉順金魚廠), hut No.777 at the corner of Ningkuo and Pingliang Roads. Holding a sunflower, the Japanese marine asked Wong Sz Han to see some gold fish. Wong asked the marine for payment for the fish he had taken out of a pond, but the marine, who spoke Chinese fluently, refused, thereupon Wong returned the gold fish to the pond. This led to a dispute.

The Japanese Authorities have expressed their regret, but no action has been taken by them against the marine responsible for the incident.

Wheelbarrow Coolie Knocked Down by a Japanese Marine Truck.

Enquiries made by this paper into a report published by the Domei News Agency to the effect that sympathy had been extended to one Zah Shuan Khaung(石善康) who was injured at 5 p.m. September 16 show that the report is incorrect.

This case occurred at about 8 a.m. September 17 when one Zah Vee Khaung(石維康), age 45, native of Kompo, and his wheelbarrow were knocked down on Pingliang Road near Ningkuo Road by a truck belonging to the Japanese Landing Party travelling at high speed. The barrow fell upon the coolie, injuring his arm, hands, legs and testicles. He is undergoing treatment at the Sacred Heart Hospital. His life is not in danger.

On the morning of September 18, the Shanghai Municipal Police detailed officers to interrogate him.

The above two cases occurred one on the afternoon of September 16 and the other on the morning of September 17. They may be said to be "unfortunate incidents".

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

REPORT OF ATTACK ON CHINESE GIRL BY JAPANESE MARINE FOUND TO BE GROUNDLESS.

On the instructions of the Shanghai City Government, the Public Safety Bureau made careful enquiries into the report published by a certain newspaper regarding an incident in which Wu Voong Ling(吳鳳鈴), a girl student of the Chung Tuh Girls School, was assaulted and injured by Japanese marines. As the report lacked definite evidence, it is regarded as groundless.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 7526/2
Date 18/9/36

September 18, 1936. Afternoon Translation.

MAINICHI

JAPANESE MARINE INJURES A CHINESE BY ACCIDENT

At about 5 p.m. September 16, as a Japanese marine was cutting daisies with his bayonet near a pond in the vicinity of the Japanese school on Pinglieng Road he accidentally cut the toe of a Chinese who was standing beside him. The marine tendered an apology to the injured Chinese and dressed the injury.

According to a report of the S.M.P., the injured Chinese does not want to take any action because the injury was very slight. The Japanese Naval Landing Party sent an officer yesterday to inquire after the condition of the Chinese.

NICHINICHI

FOREIGN AFFAIRS NEGOTIATIONS COMMITTEE DISCUSS RICSHA PROBLEM

At noon September 17, the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Japanese Residents' Corporation held a meeting at its office to exchange views over the local ricsha problem.

The meeting arrived at the following conclusion:- "In view of the fact that ricshas constitute an important means of transportation, any unreasonable reduction in their number will put the general public to great inconvenience. The question should, therefore, be studied very carefully."

The members of the Committee have been requested to submit proposals for discussion at the next meeting of the Committee.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 7526/2
Date 16/9/36
(CRIME BRANCH)

September 18, 1936. Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

GOLD FISH MERCHANT INJURED BY JAPANESE MARINE

Wong Sz Han (王樹漢), age 26, residing in a hut on Pingliang Road in the Eastern District, is the proprietor of the Chien Zung Gold Fish Shop (采威) on Pingliang Road.

At 5.30 p.m. September 16, two Japanese marines were admitted to view the fish pond. After a while, the marines entered Wong's sleeping room, took out a wash basin and selected more than ten gold fish from the pond. When Wong asked the marines for payment, the marines replied that they had no money. A dispute arose in the course of which Wong took back the wash basin from the hands of a marine and poured the fish back into the pond. The other marine then drew his bayonet and stabbed Wong in the left leg. Upon seeing his condition, the Japanese marines took Wong to the Japanese primary school at the corner of Pingliang and Ningkuo Roads with the object of dressing his wound. Wong was not satisfied. At this stage, a foreign Policeman No. 90 of Yangtszepoo Police Station, who happened to pass by, took Wong to the Sacred Heart Hospital for treatment. In the evening, Wong attended at Yangtszepoo Station for interrogation.

On the morning of September 17, the Japanese Naval Landing Headquarters and the Japanese Consulate sent officers to the shop to make an investigation. The Japanese marine who created the trouble was also present. A photograph was taken by the Japanese officials.

Last night, our reporter visited the shop. Wong had returned home. His injuries are not serious. Wong said that when he was interrogated at the Police Station, the two Japanese marines were not there. His loss has not yet been made good.

Ta Kung Pao :-

THE CASE AGAINST OUR PAPER DISMISSED

The other day, the Shanghai Municipal Police prosecuted our paper in the First Shanghai Special District Court for having published an article entitled "Plays That Are Banned", which was regarded as an infringement of the order of the National Government for the promotion of good relations with foreign countries.

The case was first heard on September 10 on which date the Court announced that judgment would be delivered on September 17.

At 9 a.m. yesterday, the Court found our Editor Chang Chi Lieu (張季鸞) not guilty on the ground that the article did not constitute a violation of the order for the promotion of good relations with foreign countries.

16531
REG. D. 7526

he Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Thursday, September 17, 1936

The Readers' Forum

Frame-Up ?

To the Editor,

I have read with considerable interest the bayonetting of a Chinese school girl, Miss Wu Feng-ling, by members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party. According to one of the English-language morning dailies of Shanghai, there is considerable doubt cast on the girl's story, it being suggested that it is a frame-up to discredit the Japanese. It seems pertinent to me to enquire whether the Japanese are in the habit of such outrageous behaviour towards women or not and for that purpose I will quote from Colonel John Ward's book, "With the 'Die-Hards' in Siberia," as to how the Japanese military behaved there during the intervention in 1918. Colonel Ward, who commanded the British units, says of the Japanese:

"They treated the Czech commanders with the most scant courtesy the English officers' carriages were invaded by their private soldiers who would insolently ask what business we had in Siberia, and when did we propose to go home, but they reserved their supreme contempt for the Russian people. These poor wretches they drove off the railway platforms, using the butts of their rifles upon the women as well as the men, just as though they were dealing with a tribe of conquered Hottentots. I did not understand this behaviour on the part of our Eastern Ally, and felt that it could only be the irresponsible bullying of a few men and officers. Later I found it to be the general policy of the Japanese army to treat everybody as inferior to themselves. They had learnt this Hun lesson to a nicety. I give two instances which are neither glaring nor isolated, but of which no doubt official record remains. I was standing on Nikolsk platform waiting for a train, there was a crowd of Russian people, a Japanese sentry was standing near. He quite suddenly darted forward and jammed the butt of his rifle in the centre of a Russian officer's back which knocked him flat on the floor in such pain that he rolled about for a few minutes, while the Jap, grinning, held his bayonet at the 'On Guard.' No Russian, though there were many standing near, had the pluck to shoot him, and not wishing to mix myself up in the affair, I took no action but watched further developments. Ten minutes later another Jap sentry repeated the same performance. This time the victim was a well-dressed Russian lady. So cowed were the Russian people that this time even her friends were afraid to help her. I stepped forward to assist, the Jap standing over me, but when he saw my revolver he put up his bayonet, but continued to laugh as though it was a huge joke. A few Tommies were attracted to the spot, and Jap saw that things were beginning to take a serious turn. I proceeded to the Japanese Headquarters situated in a carriage near by and reported the occurrence. This officer seemed astonished that I should interfere on behalf of mere Russians, who, he said, may have been Bolsheviks for all he knew, and enquired whether the sentry had ever treated me so. I answered that the first Japanese that touches an English officer or soldier in my presence will be a dead man. This seemed to surprise the Japanese officer, who pointed out that the Japanese were in occupation of Siberia, and were entitled to do what they like. I had to inform him that the Japanese were acting in alliance with the other Powers, including Russia; that we were here as the friends of the Russian people, and not as their conquerors. This he would or could not understand. I ended the interview by warning him that if his sentries were not instructed to behave a little less like savages there would be an end to those sentries' careers. I later heard that the interview did good, but could not in the case of the Japanese troops do more than slightly mitigate their behaviour to the defenceless Russian inhabitants."

The outrageous behaviour of the Japanese in Siberia during the intervention in 1918 is also testified to by Major-General Graves, the commander of the American forces in his book, "Our Siberian Adventure."

Personally, I am strongly inclined to believe the story of the Chinese school girl, I am not at all impressed by the statements of Japanese officers as to the merits of the case. In fact I have had some personal experience with Japanese bayonets myself right here in Shanghai as a result of which I am convinced that the Japanese are altogether too careless in the way they flourish such dangerous weapons towards unarmed civilians. I do not dislike the Japanese but I must confess that along with the civilised Japanese there seems to be mixed a considerable number of barbarians.

Thanking you for space, I am yours for a

SQUARE DEAL

Shanghai, September 11, 1936

7526
21/9/36

September 18, 1936. Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

GOLD FISH MERCHANT INJURED BY JAPANESE MARINE

Wong Sz Han (王時漢), age 26, residing in a hut on Pingliang Road in the Eastern District, is the proprietor of the Chien Zung Gold Fish Shop (永成) on Pingliang Road.

At 5.30 p.m. September 16, two Japanese marines were admitted to view the fish pond. After a while, the marines entered Wong's sleeping room, took out a wash basin and selected more than ten gold fish from the pond. When Wong asked the marines for payment, the marines replied that they had no money. A dispute arose in the course of which Wong took back the wash basin from the hands of a marine and poured the fish back into the pond. The other marine then drew his bayonet and stabbed Wong in the left leg. Upon seeing his condition, the Japanese marines took Wong to the Japanese primary school at the corner of Pingliang and Ningkuo Roads with the object of dressing his wound. Wong was not satisfied. At this stage, a foreign Policeman No. 90 of Yangtszepoo Police Station, who happened to pass by, took Wong to the Sacred Heart Hospital for treatment. In the evening, Wong attended at Yangtszepoo Station for interrogation.

On the morning of September 17, the Japanese Naval Landing Headquarters and the Japanese Consulate sent officers to the shop to make an investigation. The Japanese marine who created the trouble was also present. A photograph was taken by the Japanese officials.

Last night, our reporter visited the shop. Wong had returned home. His injuries are not serious. Wong said that when he was interrogated at the Police Station, the two Japanese marines were not there. His loss has not yet been made good.

Ta Kung Pao :-

THE CASE AGAINST OUR PAPER DISMISSED

The other day, the Shanghai Municipal Police prosecuted our paper in the First Shanghai Special District Court for having published an article entitled "Plays That Are Banned", which was regarded as an infringement of the order of the National Government for the promotion of good relations with foreign countries.

The case was first heard on September 10 on which date the Court announced that judgment would be delivered on September 17.

At 9 a.m. yesterday, the Court found our Editor Chang Chi Lieu (張季鸞) not guilty on the ground that the article did not constitute a violation of the order for the promotion of good relations with foreign countries.

16520

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1936

JAPANESE MARINE ACCUSED

Keeper of Goldfish Pond Stabbed in the Leg

What is alleged to have been an attack on a Chinese by a Japanese marine attached to the Naval Landing Party took place yesterday, about 5 p.m., in the Yangtzepoo district. The marine is said to have become involved in a quarrel with the keeper of a goldfish pond in Pingliang Road, near Ningkuo Road, and, drawing his bayonet, to have stabbed the Chinese in the leg.

The injured man was taken to the Sacred Heart Hospital, where three stitches were put in. The marine returned to the Landing Party barracks. Inquiries are being pursued as to the origin of the occurrence.

File

16517

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Thursday, September 17, 1936

Chinese Stabbed By Japan Marine

Bluejacket Slashes Man In Leg; Officers Say "Accidental"

Shanghai Municipal Police today confirmed the story that a Chinese keeper of a goldfish pond in Pingliang Road, near Ningkuo Road, was stabbed by a member of the Japanese Special Landing Party in the leg during a quarrel at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The condition of the injured man is not serious. He was treated at the Sacred Heart Hospital where three stitches were put in.

Details of the trouble, however, were not available this morning as police and the Landing Party were continuing their investigations.

Meanwhile, no development was reported in another alleged attack by a member of the Landing Party which was described to have taken place on September 8 at Kiangwan Road. A girl student, Miss Wu Feng-ling, claims that she was bayoneted by the bluejackets while waiting for a bus there.

Officer Visits Chinese

An officer of the Japanese Naval Landing Party this morning called at the Sacred Heart Hospital, 41 Ningkuo Road, to see the Chinese coolie who was "accidentally" injured by a Japanese bluejacket the previous evening.

The man, whose name was given as Shi Shan-kang, was "slashed on his leg as the sailor was cutting flowers with his bayonet" at a gold fish pond, near the Japanese East Primary School on Pingliang Road, naval officials said.

In a deposition made to the Shanghai Municipal Police, soon after the accident, Domei learned, Shih said:

"As I did not receive any serious injuries, I do not wish to take any further action in this case."

As soon as the bluejacket realized that he had injured the coolie, Domei learned from local naval authorities, he "apologized" to the man.

FM. 2
G. 45M-1-36

Misc.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 226/36

D. 7526

Yangtszepoo Station 21 9 36

REPORT

Date Sept. 16, 19 36.

Subject Male Chinese stabbed in the leg, by a Japanese Marine.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton Forwarded by [signature] Inspt. O. i/c

Sir,

I beg to report that at 5.55 p.m. 16/9/36, a telephone message was received at this station from P.S. 90 Till, to the effect that a male Chinese had been stabbed in the leg by a Japanese Marine, on Pingliang Road, near the Japanese Primary School, and that he was removing the injured man to the Sacred Heart Hospital.

Subsequent enquiries by the undersigned, C.D.C. 290, and J.P.C. 104, brought to light the following facts:-

At 5.45 p.m. 16/9/36, P.S. 90 Till, whilst on M/Cycle District Patrol, was stopped at the intersection of Pingliang and Ningkuo Roads, by an unknown male Chinese who informed him, that a male Chinese had just been bayoneted in the leg by a Japanese Marine, and that all parties concerned had entered the Japanese Primary School on Pingliang Road. On receipt of this information P.S. Till proceeded to the school in question, where he observed standing outside the gate, a number of Chinese and three Japanese Marines. On him enquiring as to what had happened, the injured man, named Wong So Hai (王樹漢) age 26, native of Tientsin, single/gold fish hawker, residing in a straw hut south of Pingliang Road, opposite the Japanese Primary School, stepped forward, and reported that he had been bayoneted by a Japanese Marine, who had since entered the school compound. Seeing the man bleeding profusely from the leg, P.S. Till requested to use a telephone, and after notifying the station, escorted the injured man to the Sacred Heart Hospital, where after having his leg stitched, the following medical certificate was issued:-

"Stab wound of the left leg, not serious, not detained".

S1
To see
[signature]

Seen.
[signature]

F.M. 2
G. 45M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. .....

..... Station,

REPORT

Date..... 19

2

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Dr. Pan. M.D.

Whilst the injured man was being treated at Hospital, the undersigned and C.D.C. 290, conducted enquiries at the scene, resulting in the locating of two other witnesses namely Lee Zang Zung (李長順) age 44, native of Tientsin, Single-Gold Fish Hawker, residing straw hut, south of Pingliang Road, opposite Japanese Primary School, and Lieu Zien Kyung (劉仙卿), age 30, native of Kompo, single-vegetable hawker, residing same address. In the meantime J.P.C. 104, had been detailed to, if possible, ascertain the name of the Japanese Marine and his story.

On return to station, the injured man, was questioned, and as a result made a written statement, (copy attached) in which he states that at approximately 4.30 p.m. 16/9/36, a Japanese Marine, age between 25 & 30, height 5'5", round face, no peculiarities, came from Pingliang Road, onto the piece of ground, where he had numerous breeding ponds for gold fish, and after being there a few moments, during which he watched him and his partner Lee Zang Zung (李長順) changing the water in the ponds, he suddenly came up to him (injured man) and snatched from his hand an enamel basin, which was being used for the carrying of gold fish from one pond to another. The injured man, then attempted to regain possession of same as it contained fish and was successful in doing so, but only for a few moments, as the Marine again snatched the basin from him, this time throwing its contents (water and fish) to the ground. After making several further attempts, the injured man again gained possession of the basin. On this occasion the marine became very angry, and drawing his bayonet from its scabbard, threw it at the leg's

FM. 2
G. 45M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. .....

..... Station,

REPORT

Date..... 19

3

Subject .....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

of the now injured man. Fortunately this man was standing close to a large sun flower plant, and the bayonet in its flight first struck same, severing the stalk and then recasted into his left leg, causing a deep cut in same.

The two witnesses were next questioned, and as a result, they each made a written statement, (copies attached) in which they give a similar story to that given by the injured man, stating that the trouble originated, through the Japanese Marine, lifting gold fish from the ponds with his hands, and refusing to stop it, when so instructed, resulting in a quarrel between him and the injured man, during the course of which, the Marine snatched a basin from the latter, containing gold fish and threw it to the ground, after which he drew his bayonet and threw it at the legs of the injured man.

As result of enquiries by J.P.C. 104, it was ascertained that the particulars of the Marine in question is as follows:-

1st class Private T. Kasahara, No.6 Company, 3rd Battalion, Japanese Naval Landing Party, Kiangwan Road Barracks.

This man when questioned by J.P.C. 104, stated that he was on Signal Practice duty at the Japanese Primary School, and that at about 4.30 p.m. 16/9/36, he left his post, and proceeded to the gold fish breeding ponds on the opposite side of the road. After remaining there a short time, he was in the act of returning, and when passing some sun flower plants he drew his bayonet and commenced slashing at them with result that a male Chinese who was following also behind, and who he did not, at first, see, caught the point of his bayonet in the leg, as he swung backward with same.

Prior to the conclusion of the aforegoing interview, the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT
4

Date 19

Subject .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

Japanese Marine, requested that no official report be made concerning this incident, and that he was prepared to compensate the injured man.

Accompanied by the injured man a visit was paid to the scene of the alleged stabbing, which is quite close to the gold fish ponds and the only sun flower plant that had been cut down, was the one, which the injured man alleges the bayonet struck in its flight before entering his leg.

From all-round enquiries and observations made at scene of this incident, the undersigned is of the opinion that the story given by the Chinese is quite correct, and that the Japanese Marine should be held responsible. With this in view, this report is respectfully forwarded for information and further instructions concerning procedure to be adopted.

Clerk of S to inform

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

John Crighton

D. S. I.

17/9

D.D.O."D"

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.B.

Copy forwarded to D.C. (Japanese)

FORM 40
C. [illegible]

Misc. 226/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Wong So Hai (王祖海)
native of Tientsin taken by me D.S.I. Crighton
at 6.15 p.m. on the 16/9/36 and interpreted by Clerk Chin.

My name is Wong So Hai (王祖海), age 26, native of Tientsin, a gold fish hawker, residing straw hut off Pingliang Road, opposite Japanese Public School.

At 5 p.m. to-day (16/9/36), whilst I was occupied in changing the water in my gold fish ponds, using an enamel basin for this purpose, a Japanese marine, age between 25 and 30, height about 5'4" or 5", round face, who had been there for about half an hour, came up to me and took the basin out of my hand. He then commenced pouring its contents (water and gold fish) out onto the ground, and I attempted to take it back from him, only to have it snatched away from me a second time, after I had gained possession of it. I gained possession of the basin a third time, and although the Japanese attempted take same from me, I refused to let him have it, with result that he took out his bayonet and threw it at my leg's, fortunately I was standing near a large sun flower plant and it first struck this in its flight severing the stalk of same and then recasted onto my left leg, inflicting a deep cut in same. The Japanese marine seeing this, picked up his bayonet, and returning same to its scabbard, attempted to make his escape towards Pingliang Road. Seeing this, I along with two other Chinese who were present during the whole affray, grappled with him and led him to Pingliang Road where we met a foreign Police Officer, who took me to Hospital, but first escorted the Japanese marine inside the Japanese Public School. I have never seen this Japanese before to-day, and I cannot understand why he was loitering around my place. As I did not receive any serious injuries, I do not wish to take any further action in this case.

The above is my true statement.

Signed and thumb printed.

FORM 40
G. [illegible]M-1-36

Misc. 226/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Lieu Zien Kyung (刘传金)
native of Kompo taken by me D.S.I. Crighton
at 7 p.m. on the 16/9/36 and interpreted by Clerk Chin.

My name is Lieu Zien Kyung (刘传金), age 30, native of Kompo, S/vegetable hawker, residing in a straw hut off Pingliang Road, opposite to the Japanese Public School.

I am a neighbour of the injured man Wong So Hai (王树海) and at about 5 p.m. to-day (16/9/36), whilst I was watching him changing the water in his gold fish ponds, having nothing else to do, I observed a Japanese marine, age about 30, height 5'5", who had been loitering around there for some time, pick up one of the gold fish from one of the ponds. At this time Wong (王) told him he must not do this, otherwise the fish would die, but the Japanese instead of paying any attention snatched a basin of gold fish from Wong and threw it onto the ground, with result that Wong became angry and demanded money from him. The Japanese then took out his bayonet, and threw it at Wong's leg's. Fortunately Wong was standing near a large sun flower plant and the bayonet first struck this severing the stalk and then recasted onto his left leg, causing a deep wound in same. Seeing this the Japanese marine, picking up his bayonet, attempted to escape in the direction of Pingliang Road, however we, Wong, myself and one other gave chase and arrested him near Pingliang Road, where we were quarrelling when a foreign police officer came on the scene, and after escorting the Japanese to the Japanese Public School, he took Wong to the Sacred Heart Hospital.

I am of the opinion that the Japanese was at fault in the first place, as he had no right to handle the gold fish, especially after being warned not to do so by Wong.

I have never seen this Japanese marine before and cannot understand why he was loitering around our home this afternoon. This is my true statement.

Signed and thumb printed.

FORM 40
G. [illegible]M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Lee Zang Zung (李長順)
native of Tientsin taken by me D.S.I. Crighton
at 7.30 p.m. on the 16/9/36 and interpreted by Clerk Chin.

My name is Lee Zang Zung (李長順), age 44, native of Tientsin, S/gold-fish hawker, residing in a straw hut off Pingliang Road, opposite Japanese Public School.

I am a partner of Wong So Hai (王樹漢) the injured man, and at approximately 5 p.m. to-day (16/9/36), whilst he and I were engaged in changing the water in the gold fish ponds, I observed a Japanese marine, who had been loitering around there for about half an hour, suddenly stoop down and pick one of the gold fish, from one of the ponds. Wong who had also observed him do this, informed him that he could not do so, otherwise the fish might die. The Japanese did not pay any attention to Wong, but instead snatched a basin containing gold fish from him and throw it onto the ground, with result that Wong demanded that he pay for same. At this time I saw the Japanese marine, age about 30, height 5'5", round face, pull on his bayonet and throw it at Wong's leg's. Fortunately Wong was standing close to a large sun flower plant, and the bayonet in its flight, first struck this and severed the stalk and then recasted onto Wong's left leg, causing injuries to same. The Japanese seeing this, picked up his bayonet and attempted to escape in the direction of Pingliang Road, however, we, Wong, myself and one other gave chase, effecting his arrest on Pingliang Road, where we stood quarreling, until the arrival of a foreign police officer, who escorted Wong to Hospital. In the meantime the Japanese had disappeared into the Japanese Public School, and I did not see him again. I have never seen this Japanese before to-day. This is my true statement.

Signed and thumb printed.

F.M. S.
G. 45M-1-36

File No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station,

REPORT

Date Sept., 16, 19 36.

Subject Alleged stabbing of a male Chinese by a Japanese Marine.

Made by F.P.S. 90 Till Forwarded by [signature] Inspt. O. i/c

Sir,

I beg to report that at 5.45 p.m. 16/9/36, whilst on M/cycle patrol in this district I was informed by a male Chinese at the intersection of Pingliang and Hingkuo Roads, to the effect that a male Chinese had been stabbed with a bayonet by a Japanese marine and that the injured man was at the Japanese Public School 1465 Pingliang Road. Upon my arrival at the school I saw a number of Chinese standing outside the school gate. My immediate enquiries revealed that amongst the crowd standing outside the school gate was one male Chinese, who alleged that he had been stabbed with a bayonet by a Japanese marine. I noticed that this man had a small wound on his left leg. At this time two Japanese marines together with S.P.W. 225 came out of the school compound and I immediately asked the S.P.W. where a telephone was located. Then I together with the S.P.W. proceeded into the school, after informing the injured person to remain outside the gate until I returned. After telephoning the station I escorted the injured man to the Sacred Heart Hospital. Upon my return to the school J.P.C. 104 and C.D.C. 290 had already arrived and were making enquiries in the immediate vicinity

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

F.P.S. 90

D.O. "D"

D.7526

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 7526
Date 23/9/36

September 23, 1936. Afternoon Translation.

AMOY

ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST WU VOONG LING

As the girl Wu Voong Ling is of sound mind and is insisting that her statement is true, it is evident that some one is working behind the scenes. The Japanese Naval Landing Party authorities intend to take action against the girl, for the spreading of the false report will impair the prestige of the Imperial Navy.

It is reported that Wu Voong Ling is not registered at any school in the Hiangwan district. She had probably at the instigation of the anti-Japanese National Salvation Association, invented the report for the sake of publicity.

On the ground that Wu is a resident in the Settlement, the Bureau of Public Safety evaded its responsibility. The inquiries of the Municipal Police have been delayed because of the allegation that the assault took place in Chinese territory. It has now been established that the girl had made a false statement.

Officer of Special Branch

FM. 2
G. 45M-1-36

Miscellaneous File No. 656/36.
D. 7526

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Hongkew Station, 9 36

REPORT

Date. Sept. 17, 36.

Subject Assistance to Mr. Liang Fu Tso (梁扶初), Divisional Officer, Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety.

Made by D.I. Duncan, Forwarded by

Sir,

At 7.30 p.m. 16/9/36 Mr. Liang Fu Tso, Divisional Officer, Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety called at this Station and requested assistance to visit No. 11 Lan Er Li (来安里) off Range Road, and question Wu Feng Ling (吴凤玲), the Cantonese girl who alleged that she was attacked by Japanese Marines on Kiangwan Road on 8/9/36.

Assistance was rendered by D.I. Duncan and C.D.S. 73, but the girl refused to answer any questions.

She was found lying in bed and her parents stated that she takes little or no interest in anything and if spoken to by them her only reply is that she was attacked by Japanese Marines.

Mr. Liang did not press the girl to answer questions and when leaving stated he would report the result of his visit to his Superior officer and ask for further instructions.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

W Duncan

D. I.

D.D.O. "C" Division.

17/9

16129

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1936

Japanese Attack On Girl Is Given Vigorous Denial

Statement By Chinese That She Had Been Stabbed By Nipponese Bluejacket On Kiangwan Road Is Declared Fabrication By Officials

In an effort to check the spread of "Malicious propaganda" regarding the alleged assault by Japanese bluejackets upon Miss Wu Feng-ling, an 18-year old Chinese student, on Kiangwan Road, on September 8, the Japanese naval authorities here have wired a denial of her charges to the administration of Hunan and other provinces where the reports have received wide circulation, the three local Nipponese papers reported yesterday.

Simultaneously, the Japanese authorities have asked the Chinese Public Safety Bureau to investigate the matter "with more vigour." The papers added that the Chinese authorities have no yet given a "satisfactory" repl to the communication.

Miss Wu charged that whil she was walking along Kiangwa Road, two truckloads of Japanes bluejackets passed b in th direction of the City Government The first truck, she said, suddenl stopped and several men in ful kit alighted. They surrounded he and pointed fixed bayonets.

Frightened, the girl said, sh tried to run through the cordon when a bluejacket allegedl thrust a bayonet towards her, in juring her left forearm.

Says Book Was Torn

She then dropped the case con taining her school books, she re lated. A bluejacket is alleged t have reached for the case, opene it and taken an arithmeti textbook, which he proceeded t tear up.

Miss Wu said that she the lost consciousness. After re gaining her senses, she wen home. Miss Wu's sister, who i employed by Dr. Benjamin K Wong, a dentist with offices a 255 Peking Road, the followin morning took the girl to her em ployer, who in turn sent her t Dr. Guy Hugh Chan, 156 Pekin Road, who found that the wound were "superficial and not serious."

A spokesman of the Japanes naval authorities here describe the charges as "a maliciou slander," declaring that ther were no marines proceeding o Kiangwan Road in trucks at th hour at which the attack i alleged to have taken place.

The inquiry into the charge was conducted personally b Rear-Admiral Eijiro Kondo, Com mandant of the Special Nav Landing Party. The matter ha also been referred to the Shang hai Municipal Police for investiga tion.—Domei.

16511

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Wednesday, September 16, 1936

Japanese Deny Attack On Girl

Navy Attempts To Stop Rumors Of Assault On Chinese

In an effort to check the spread of "malicious propaganda" regarding the alleged assault by Japanese bluejackets upon Miss Wu Feng-ling, an 18-year-old Chinese student on Kiangwan Road on September 8, the Japanese naval authorities here have wired a denial of her charges to the administration of Hunan and other provinces where the reports have received wide circulation, Domei news agency reports today.

Simultaneously, the Japanese authorities have asked the Chinese Public Safety Bureau to investigate the matter "with more vigor." Domei added that the Chinese authorities have not yet given a "satisfactory" reply to the communication.

Surrounded By Marines

Miss Wu charged that while she was walking along Kiangwan Road, two truckloads of Japanese bluejackets passed by, in the direction of the City Government. The first truck, she said, suddenly stopped and several men in full kit alighted. They surrounded her and pointed fixed bayonets.

Frightened, the girl said, she tried to run through the cordon, when a bluejacket allegedly thrust a bayonet towards her, injuring her left forearm.

She then dropped the case containing her school books, she related. A bluejacket is alleged to have reached for the case, opened it and taken an arithmetic textbook, which he proceeding to tear up.

Lost Consciousness

Miss Wu said that she then lost consciousness. After regaining her senses, she went home. Miss Wu's sister, who is employed by Dr. Benjamin K. Wong, a dentist with offices at 255 Peking Road, the following morning took the girl to the her employer, who in turn sent her to Dr. Guy Hugh Chan, 156 Peking Road, who found that the wounds were "superficial and not serious."

A spokesman of the Japanese naval authorities here described the charges as "a malicious slander," declaring that there were no marines proceeding on Kiangwan Road in trucks at the hour at which the attack is alleged to have taken place.

The inquiry into the charges was conducted at Rear-Admiral Eijiro Kondo, commandant of the Special Naval Landing Party. The matter has also been referred to the Shanghai Municipal Police for investigation.

16355
7526
21 9 36

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Saturday, September ~~19, 1936~~

No Evidence Found Proving Claim Of Girl's Bayoneting

Following thorough investigations by the Bureau of Public Safety on instruction of the City Government of Greater Shanghai, no convincing evidence was found to substantiate the allegations of Miss Wu Feng-ling, 18-year-old Cantonese student, who claimed that she was bayoneted by a member of the Japanese Special Landing Party in Kiangwan Road on September 8, the official Central News reported today.

The allegations may not be true, the official Nanking agency added.

While not wishing to press her charges under the present circumstances, Miss Wu repeated her allegations this morning when approached by The Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury. Her sister, who is a nurse at a dentist office, reported that only several days ago an officer of the Public Safety Bureau called to examine the two alleged bayonet wounds on her sister's left arm and was "convinced that they are bayonet wounds, not mere scratches."

The Cantonese Guild has so far failed to reply or take any actions in connection with the Wu family's petition, she added.

Miss Wu was returning from school on September 8 when the alleged incident took place. Several bluejackets, she said, surrounded her and snatched her bag. One of them tore a book and stabbed her with his bayonet, she claimed.

Officers of the Japanese Landing Party, however, emphatically denied the charges.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 2526
Date 11.9.36

September 11, 1936. 2 Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

TRIAL OF NEW SUSPECTS IN JAPANESE MURDER CASES

Upon learning that Chang Sze Min (張士民) alias Chang Yui Hwa (張玉華), the principal in the plot to assassinate Waung Ching Wei, ex-President of the Executive Yuan, and three others named Tsu Kwei Sun (朱貴生), King Tao Chuen (金道横) and Chen Sze Min (陳思明) are also connected with both the Nakayama and Kayau murder cases, the Shanghai Municipal Police the other day requested the First Special District Court to send a despatch to the Public Safety Bureau for the handing over of Tsu Kwei Sun and the two other men to the Municipal Police for investigation.

The case came up for hearing yesterday. The Police submitted to the Court the statements made by the four suspects. As the investigation has not yet been completed, the Police requested the Court to remand the case.

The Court ordered a remand until September 16. Later the next hearing was fixed for 2 p.m. to-day.

Information obtained by our reporter from reliable sources shows that the accused Yang Vung Tao (楊文道), Yih Hai Sun (葉海生) and Tseu Shou Yong (周社榮) will not be brought into Court to be confronted with the four suspects at to-day's hearing.

According to information given out by the Police, sufficient evidence has been obtained against Chang Sze Min and three other suspects.

Central China Daily News:

"A GIRL STUDENT WOUNDED WITH BAYONET BY A MARINE OF A CERTAIN NATION"

The other day a certain evening paper published a report to the effect that a student named Wu Voong Ling (吳風玲) of a certain girls' school in Chapei was wounded with a bayonet by a marine of a certain nation on West Ti Yoh Hwei Road (西体育会路), Kiangwan, at 4 p.m. September 8.

Upon learning of this, the Shanghai City Government immediately detailed officials to make discreet enquiries at the scene of the incident, at the home of the girl student in question and at her school, but, so far, no information concerning the true circumstances of the incident could be obtained.

It is understood that the Shanghai Municipal Police are also paying close attention to this matter. The girl is suffering from fever, so her parents are about to send her to hospital.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated Sept.10:

Reporter Interviews Girl's Mother

In connection with the case in which Miss Wu Voong Ling, a Cantonese girl student of the Chung Tuh Girls' School, was stabbed and injured by two Japanese marines on the afternoon of September 8, a detailed report was published by this paper on September 9. The Japanese authorities deny any knowledge of the incident.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D
Date / /

September 11, 1936. Afternoon Translation.

In order to obtain a clear account of the facts, a reporter of this paper called at the girl's home on Range Road this morning (September 10). As Miss Wu was confined to bed owing to illness, the reporter was received by Mrs. Wu, the mother of the girl, from whom he received the following information:-

Wu Voong Ling is her third daughter. She is at present studying in the Chung Tuh Girls School. The school reopened on September 7 after the summer vacation. On the afternoon of the 8th, the girl met with this adventure. Miss Wu used to go to school and return at regular hours in the morning and evening, but on this particular day, she returned unusually late. Just as her two younger sisters were becoming anxious about her, Miss Wu was seen running back in an extraordinarily nervous condition, breathing with difficulty as if she were suffering from suffocation, while her face was extremely pale.

On seeing her two sisters, Miss Wu stammered out, as if in great terror: "Ja.....Japanese.....S..... Sword". Noticing this, her sisters became extremely frightened and hurried in to inform mother. Later Mrs. Wu discovered a knife wound on the left hand of Miss Wu which was still bleeding. Mrs. Wu then began to realize that her daughter must have met with some unexpected adventure. They therefore took her into a room and when she had regained her composure, she made a brief report of what had happened to her. Soon afterwards, Wu Tse Siu (吳子脩), the father of the girl, returned home. Noticing his daughter's condition, he immediately conveyed her in a vehicle to Dr. Chen Chi Yao (陳德堯) for medical treatment.

According to the doctor, the wound on her left arm is not very serious, but as she was suffering from shock and nervousness, she required rest. The doctor then applied some medicine to the wound and bandaged it. At the same time, he wrote out a prescription and advised them to give the patient sufficient rest. She was still suffering from nerves when she returned from the doctor. At times, she utters frightful shouts and would suddenly become wake in the midst of a dream. She had a high temperature and suffered from pains all over the body. She would start at the slightest sound in the room.

The reporter went to her room to have a look at Miss Wu, but found her sleeping covered with a blanket. When her mother attempted gently to remove the blanket, signs of fright were visible on her face and she immediately grasped the blanket and covered up her head. Her mother is much worried over her condition.

The facts as to how Miss Wu sustained her injuries, as related to the reporter by her mother, are similar to the reports published by this paper on September 9. Miss Wu's mother even showed the reporter the exercise book on mathematics, which was torn by the Japanese marines. The reporter noticed ink spots on each torn leaf, and was informed that these spots were caused by the overturning of the ink bottle when Miss Wu's satchel was seized from her. Besides, the long gown worn by

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D
Date / /

September 11, 1936. Morning Translation.

Miss Wu at the time of the incident, which was torn by the Japanese marines, was lying in a corner of the room and the trace made by the bayonet is clearly visible. According to Mrs. Wu, the Shanghai City Government on September 9 detailed Li Lah Chao (李大超) to call at her home to make enquiries, while Liang Fu Tso (梁扶初), Officer in charge of the North Railway Station Branch Bureau of Public Safety, called on the morning of September 10. It is learned that Miss Wu's father will make a detailed report of the incident to the Kwangtung Fellow Provincials Association and will request it to open negotiations.

Letter from Chung Tuh Girls School

This paper has received the following letter, dated September 10, from the Chung Tuh Girls School:-

"On September 9, a report appeared in your paper to the effect that a girl named Wu Voong Ling, a student of this school, was assaulted and injured by Japanese marines on the West Recreation Road on the afternoon of September 8. The report is incorrect and we are sending you this letter with a request that a correction be made accordingly.

"The girl student in question at one time took an entrance examination at this school for enrolment as a student of the First Year of the Junior Middle School, but she was not enrolled because she failed to pass the examination, furthermore, she had failed to comply with the necessary requirements of this school, such as the payment of the tuition fees, the filling in of a guarantee form, etc. Therefore, she is not a student of this school. It is absolutely untrue that she used to study in this school. As regards the actual facts of the incident, we regret to say that we know nothing about it."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 7526
Date 11.9.36

3. That efforts be made to secure an increased Municipal educational grant for Japanese schools.
4. That the S.M.C. be requested to deal with the question of huts erected on vacant ground belonging to others.

NIPPO

THE "EVENING POST" AND THE "HWA MEI WAN PAO" SLANDER JAPANESE NAVAL LANDING PARTY: NAVAL AUTHORITIES HIGHLY INDIGNANT

In connection with the report published in the September 9 issue of the "Evening Post" and the "Hwa Mei Wan Pao" concerning the alleged assault committed on a girl student named Wu Voong Ling of the Chung Tuh Girls School, the Japanese Naval Authorities, in denying the truth of the report, state that the newspapers had published the unfounded report for some purpose that is at present unknown. In their issue of September 10 these two papers reported under the heading "A visit to Miss Wu Voong Ling" and the following statement is alleged to have been made by the girl's sister:- "It is true that the Japanese marine attacked the girl with his bayonet." The "Evening Post" also dealt with the affair in a leading article.

The report is absolutely unfounded as can be judged by the following facts which have been ascertained by the Naval Landing Party as a result of a very careful investigation:-

1. It is unthinkable that a Japanese marine would deliberately alight from a truck solely for the purpose of assaulting a female.
2. The dinner hour at the Naval Landing Party is 4.15 p.m., therefore, none of the men could have been out at 4.30 p.m. the hour at which the attack is alleged to have taken place.
3. The locality of the attack lies in Chinese territory. Whenever armed members of the Landing Party enter Chinese territory, the Bureau of Public Safety is always informed. The Bureau of Public Safety had received no notification from the Landing Party that members of the Landing Party would enter Chinese territory at the time and date of the alleged assault.
4. The Naval Landing Party Authorities have made careful inquiries and it has been ascertained that not a single armed marine had left on any truck at that hour.
5. The Chung Tuh Girls School usually closes at 4 p.m. The alleged attack is reported to have taken place half an hour later. As groups of students would be returning home from school, the affair would have been observed by some of them and spoken of to other people. However, the Japanese Authorities as well as the Chinese Authorities heard of the affair only after the report was published in the newspapers.
6. The Chinese Authorities of the district where the attack is alleged to have taken place declare that the report is unfounded.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D
Date / /

7. According to the Chinese doctor who attended the girl, there were three parallel scratches on the girl's left arm. These could not have been inflicted with a bayonet.

The publication of such a slanderous report is an insult to the Japanese Navy and is probably designed to aggravate the relations between China and Japan. The Japanese Authorities are highly indignant. They regard the behaviour of the "Evening Post" and the "Hwa Mei an Pao" as being similar to that of the mob at Chengtu or of the 19th Route Army at Pakhoi.

It is reported that the Chinese Authorities will shortly announce that the reports of the alleged attack are unfounded.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 7526.
Date 14 9 1936

4.

September 14, 1936. Morning Translation.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao (September 11) :-

THE STRANGE AFFAIR OF MISS WU VOONG LING.

According to information secured this morning (September 11) by a reporter of this paper from the family of the Cantonese girl student named Wu Voong Ling(吳鳳玲), it is learned that her condition is improving. However, she still has a high temperature and is suffering from pains in the muscles, while the wound on her left arm is likewise causing her great pain. According to one of her elder sisters, Miss Wu sustained in all four wounds, each about three or four inches long and very deep; they could not have been caused by finger nails.

It is also learned that a detailed report of the incident was submitted to the Kwangtung Fellow Provincials Association on the afternoon of September 10 by Wu Tse Siu(吳子修), the father of the girl student. At the time when Liang Fu Tso, Officer in charge of the North Railway Station Branch of Public Safety Bureau, called at her home for enquiries on September 10, the members of her family informed the officer definitely that they did not intend to make any demands in connection with this incident, apart from making a detailed report of the incident to the Kwangtung Fellow Provincials Association; they would not interfere with any action the Association might take in connection with this affair. The officer was also informed by the family that the injuries sustained by Miss Wu Voong Ling were genuine and she is still confined to her bed.

Despite the information secured by a reporter of this paper from the family of the girl student, the Japanese authorities flatly deny the occurrence of this affair. When interviewed by a reporter of this paper on the morning of September 11, a spokesman of the Japanese Embassy stated that the report was untrue and assured the reporter that no Japanese marine trucks had proceeded to the Civic Centre on the afternoon of that particular day. The Japanese Naval Landing Party laid emphasis on the following points:-

(1) The dinner hour at the Naval Landing Party is 4.15 p.m., therefore none of the marines could have been out at the time of the incident.

(2) According to the statement of Miss Wu Voong Ling, the spot at which the incident occurred lies within Chinese controlled territory. As a rule, whenever trucks of the Landing Party have to enter Chinese controlled territory, the Bureau of Public Safety is always notified and a record is kept of such notifications. There was no such notification on that particular day.

(3) According to enquiries made, no marine trucks of the Landing Party were out between 4 and 5 p.m. on that day.

(4) The Chung Tuh Girls School has more than 100 students. How is it that the incident is not known to other students of the school?

MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. MINISTRY.
No. D
Date / /

5.

September 14, 1936. Morning Translation.

Local Japanese newspapers are accusing the "Evening Post & Mercury" and this paper of deliberately instigating anti-Japanese feeling by publishing false reports of this affair. We publish the following facts as a reply to this allegation:-

In publishing the reports on this incident, this paper acted upon reliable information and strictly in accordance with the Press Regulations. We have no ulterior motive. In support of our declaration, we mention the fact that on September 10 we published the Japanese denial.

However, we are somewhat puzzled over this incident in view of the fact that, although it was definitely pointed out by Miss Wu Voong Ling and members of her family that her injuries were caused by two Japanese marines, the Japanese authorities have nevertheless flatly denied this incident.

Miss Wu Voong Ling was a student in Class 6 of the Chung Tuh Girls School. On September 10, the school authorities sent us a letter of correction which we have already published. The same evening, another letter was sent us by the school reading as follows:-

"Our previous letter was a request to your newspaper not to publish a report of the affair in your newspaper. September 10."

Upon receiving the letter, our reporter called on Mr. Hsu Sung Shih(徐松石), the Principal of the school, on September 11. Mr. Hsu stated that Miss Wu Voong Ling was actually a student in the 6th Class, but as she had failed to pay the tuition fees and provide the necessary guarantors, she was not regarded as a regular student. She had not formally registered with the school. He declared that he had received a report from her family about her case; he added that the City Government had also received a report.

According to the family of Miss Wu Voong Ling, the school opened on September 7. When she went to pay the tuition fees, there were no responsible persons at the school, so she did not pay. On September 8, she did not pay it for the same reason, and in the afternoon the incident happened. It was not true that the student would not pay the tuition fees and furnish the guarantee. School books had already been bought by her.

Our reporter made enquiries at the Kaling Oil and Paint Factory on Kiangwan Road. The gate watchman remembered that on the afternoon of the 7th or 8th, he saw two Japanese military trucks travelling pass the place, but there were no soldiers on the vehicles.

D.S. (CRIME BRANCH)

September 10, 1936. Morning Translation.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated Sept. 9:

"VIOLENT BEHAVIOUR OF A JAPANESE MARINE TOWARDS A CANTONESE GIRL STUDENT ON KIANGWAN ROAD"

Wu Voong Ling (吳鳳琳), aged 18, residing in Range Road, is a girl student of the Chung Tuh Girls School (崇德女校) on East Ti Yoh Hwei Road (東体育会路), Kiangwan.

At 4.30 p.m. September 8, after school was over, as she was waiting for a bus at the gate of the Kai Ling Paint Works (開林油漆廠), two motor trucks carrying Japanese marines appeared proceeding in the direction of the Civic Centre. One of the trucks stopped near the girl student. A marine jumped down, seized a book satchel from the hands of the girl student and tore to pieces an exercise book on arithmetic. When she remonstrated, another Japanese marine used his bayonet and wounded her in the left wrist. The girl ran away, crying. The marine made an attempt to bayonet the girl in the back, but fortunately she succeeded in escaping with only a skin wound measuring about one foot in length.

Later, Woo Voong Ling hired a ricsha to her home. Her face was pale. Upon learning of the incident, her family at 7.30 p.m. sent her to Dr. Chen Chi Yao (陳繼堯), No.156 Peking Road, for treatment.

According to Dr. Chen Chi Yao's report this morning, the wounds on her wrist are not serious. The girl still suffers much pain. She will recover after proper treatment.

The "Erh Dong Jih Pao" (兒童日报) published on Sept.8 the following letter written by Li Tsoh Ping (李竹平):

THE USE OF NATIVE GOODS

The people of the XX nation are continuously importing smuggled goods to various parts of China. A tremendous loss of revenue has been sustained by the Customs, national products have suffered greatly, many factories have closed and the number of unemployed is rapidly growing. All this is due to the fact that the Chinese people are fond of using XX goods.

At this time of national crisis, the people should fulfill their duty as citizens of the Republic for the sake of the salvation of the nation. Economic aggression is more serious than political and cultural aggression or aggression by immigration. To save the country, we must cease using XX goods. It is only through the universal use of native goods that China can get rid of the economic aggression, and once economic aggression has been removed, there will be no further difficulty.

D.7526

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 7526
Date 16/9/36

September 10, 1936. Morning Translation.

NIPPO

A CHINESE AND A FOREIGN NEWSPAPER SLANDER JAPANESE NAVAL LANDING PARTY

The "Evening Post" an English language newspaper, and the "Hwa Mei Wan Pao", a Chinese language newspaper published in their issues of September 9 a report entitled "Members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party commit violence against a Chinese female"

The paper states that while a Cantonese female student was waiting for a bus on Kiangwan Road at about 4 p.m. on September 6(?) a motor truck carrying several marines of the Japanese Naval Landing Party happened to pass. The marines alighted from the truck and snatched away from her a satchel and a text book on mathematics. When she rebuked them, one of the marines suddenly attacked the girl with his bayonet, injuring her left arm and tearing her clothing.

This report is absolutely unfounded. It is impossible to believe that members of the Naval Landing Party could have committed such an act of violence without any cause whatever. The Naval authorities believe that the newspapers published the unfounded report for some unknown purpose. A protest will be lodged with the papers.

16390
7526
11-9-36

Considerable Doubt Is Cast On Girl Student's Story

Chinese And Japanese Authorities Have Investigated Allegations Of Bayoneting By Nippon Marine; Nothing Found To Substantiate Charges

Chinese authorities, who yesterday investigated the charges of Miss Wu Feng-ling, 18, to the effect that she had been "bayoneted" by an unidentified member of the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party, while on her way back from school on Tuesday afternoon, have ascertained that her allegation "have no foundation in fact," Lieut.-Commander Matao Okino, Japanese assistant naval attache told the Japanese press last night.

The results of the Chinese inquiry into the charges which received publicity in the evening Chinese and English-language press both on Wednesday and Thursday are scheduled to be made public, the officer added.

The Chinese official investigation, Lieut.-Commander Okino said, had been started by Bureau of Public Safety officers on their own initiative following the publication of the charges and as a result of the filing of a complaint by the alleged victim.

This fact, the Japanese officer said, was "another important factor casting serious doubt on the allegations of the girls."

No Trucks Used

Continued investigations by the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party, he said, had definitely established that there were no trucks carrying marines proceeding on Kiangwan Road in the direction of the City Government at the hour Miss Wu said she was attacked.

"Supper at the Landing Party barracks is at 4.15 o'clock in the afternoon and it is very seldom that parties of marines are sent out at that hour in trucks," Lt.-Commander Okino said. "Moreover, a check has shown that no trucks went out in that direction in the afternoon. In addition, the spot where Miss Wu says she was surrounded is plainly in Chinese territory. Whenever marines proceed into Chinese territory we notify the City Government and a careful record of such movements is kept by both the Japanese and the Chinese authorities. And then there is a member of the Bureau of Public Safety on traffic duty on that road who should have remembered the passage of such trucks, had they passed."

No Witnesses

The lack of witnesses, the Japanese officer continued, is another reason for doubting Miss Wu's statements. Inquiries at the Chung Teh Girls' School, East Recreation Club Road, where the alleged victim is enrolled as a "hearer" has revealed, according to Lieut.-Commander Okino, that there are almost 100 students who attend the institution from their homes in addition to a number of boarders.

"The majority of these girls coming from the outside return home between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock. The attack is alleged to have taken place at about 4.30 o'clock. There surely must have been other students going home at the same hour," the officers said.

"I have read that Miss Wu's sister is asking why her sister should 'frame-up' a case against the Japanese Naval Landing Party. We also would like to know why she tried" Lieut.-Commander Okino remarked.

file

16374

Bayoneted, Girl Says

Showing her bandaged arm and the torn arithmetic textbook, Miss Wu Feng-ling, 18, claims that she was "bayoneted" by a member of the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party Tuesday afternoon when she was waiting for a bus near the north end of Kiangwan Road. — *Evening Post photo by Mike Nenchew.*

Attack Victim Denies Frame-Up

'Bayoneted' Girl Relates How Japanese Tore Up School Textbook

"Why should my sister 'frame-up' a case against the Japanese Naval Landing Party?" retorted Miss Wu, sister of the victim of an alleged bayonet-attack and a nurse in the office of Dr. Benjamin B. K. Wong, dentist at 255 Peking Road, this morning when she was informed that the Japanese naval authorities have, through the Domei News Agency, denied reports of the incident.

"My sister is now running a high fever and still suffering from the shock she received Tuesday afternoon," Miss Wu continued. "Although her report was not coherent, she was able to remember vividly that she was surrounded by the Japanese bluejackets who spoke Japanese to her before snatching her bag."

Chinese Investigating

Following publication of Miss Wu's allegations, the City Government of Greater Shanghai has taken the initiative in investigating the case. Mr. Li Ta-chao, chief of the general affairs department of the City Government this morning called on the Wu family and investigated Miss Wu's statements. Mr. Liang Wu-chu, chief of the North Station branch of the Bureau of Public Safety, also made a personal call on Miss Wu to check on her allegations.

It was revealed this morning that the principal of the Chung Teh Girls' School, with whom Miss Wu's family filed their first complaint, did not take any action. Miss Wu's father, a bank employee, is sending a petition to the Cantonese Guild asking for assistance in pressing for a thorough investigation into the incident and to demand of the Japanese authorities punishment of the bluejackets who allegedly attacked Miss Wu on Tuesday afternoon.

Girl Still Feeble

Still feeble and incoherent in her narration with a trembling voice, yesterday evening Miss Wu Feng-ling, 18-year-old Cantonese student of the Chung Teh Girls' School, East Recreation Club Road, was unable to give an Evening Post interviewer a clear story about her alleged experience of being bayoneted by a member of the Japanese Naval Landing Party near the north end of Kiangwan Road at 4.30 Tuesday afternoon.

She was still nervous although fully 24 hours had passed since she received the interviewer at her humble home on Range Road. She was noticeably shocked and rattled. She closed her eyes from nervous and physical fatigue.

Surrounded By Bluejackets

From the fragments of stories told, it appeared that she returned to school Monday morning after the summer recess. Tuesday, as usual, she left the school at about 4.30 and was walking to the bus stop to take the bus that goes to the southern end of Fatchan Road, which is near her home. At the middle of the street, she saw two truckloads of men of the Japanese Naval Landing Party heading toward the Civic Center. As she was waiting for the trucks to pass her, the vehicles suddenly stopped. A number of Japanese bluejackets, the exact number of whom Miss Wu was unable to say, alighted and surrounded her.

One of them, it appeared, tried to snatch her school bag with the apparent intent of looking over the text-books to see if they contained any anti-Japanese lessons. The frightened girl hesitated and the bluejacket produced his bayonet and stabbed her in her left arm, causing two painful but not serious flesh wounds. Finally the girl yielded.

Looked Over Books

The bluejackets gathered round and looked over the books, apparently finding nothing offending their national pride. One of them, however, took exception to the arithmetic book which, like those in English, answers all of the exercises at the back of the book. He tore the answer section from the book and threw it onto the street. As the girl stooped to pick up the books and put them back into the bag, the bluejacket tore her silk gown—white with pink stripes—with his bayonet.

The bluejackets left the frightened girl and resumed their motor-ride. The girl rushed home with her arm profusely bleeding. She was later treated by Dr. Guy Hugh Chan.

Denies Provocation

Questioned, Miss Wu stoutly denied that she had in any way provoked the unexpected attack. She had not even looked at the Japanese when the trucks were proceeding her way. She just stood at the side of the street.

Miss Wu has reported the case to her principal but so far nothing has been done by the school chief.

"Malicious Libel"

Allegations of Miss Wu were termed "a malicious libel" by a Japanese naval spokesman last night, Domei reported.

"A thorough investigation, conducted following the publication of the charge, has shown that there were no marines proceeding on Kiangwan Road in trucks at the hour at which the attack is alleged to have taken place," Lieut.-Commander Matao Okino, assistant naval attache, told the Japanese press last night. "The inquiry into the allegations of Miss Wu was carried out on our own initiative since no official or private complaint has been received by us so far."

Record Kept

A careful record of all movements of armed men and vehicles is kept by the Landing Party, Lieut.-Commander Okino said. Close investigation of such documents and a questioning of the officer of the day on duty Tuesday showed that no armed force in trucks had been sent on Kiangwan Road at the time Miss Wu said she was on her way home from school.

The matter had been referred to the Shanghai Municipal Police with a request that a thorough investigation be effected, the spokesman added.

16356

Girl's Story Of Bayonet Attack Is Denied

Japanese Naval Official Brands Allegation As "Malicious Slander"; Landing Party Chiefs Launch Investigation Into Report

Allegations of Miss Wu Fengling, 18-year old Cantonese girl student, residing at House 11, 538 Range Road, that she had been wounded with a bayonet by a member of the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party on Tuesday afternoon were termed "a malicious slander" by a Japanese Naval spokesman last night.

"A thorough investigation, conducted following the publication of the charge, has shown that there were no marines proceeding on Kiangwan Road in trucks at the hour at which the attack is alleged to have taken place," Lieut.-Commander Matao Okino, assistant naval attache, declared last night. "The inquiry into the allegation of Miss Wu was carried out on our own initiative since no official or private compliant has been received by us so far."

Careful record of all movements of armed men and vehicles is kept by the landing party, Lieut.-Commander Okino said. Close investigation of such documents and a questioning of the officer of the day on duty Tuesday showed that no armed force in trucks had been sent on Kiangwan Road at the time Miss Wu said she was on her way home from school.

Rear-Admiral Eijiro Kondo, commandant of the Landing Party, had taken personal direction of the inquiry of Miss Wu's charges Lieut.-Commander Okino said.

Inquiry Asked

The matter had been referred to the Shanghai Municipal Police with a request that a thorough investigation be effected, the spokesman added.

Miss Wu, who attends the Chung Teh Girls' School at Recreation Club Road, Kiangwan, was resting at her home yesterday. She showed two parallel scratches about two inches long on her left forearm and complained of a pain in her left shoulder.

Dr. Guy Hugh Chan, 156 Peking Road, who attended her yesterday morning, said the wounds were "superficial and not serious."

According to Miss Wu, two truckloads of men of the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party passed through Kiangwan Road at about 4.30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon heading for the City Government. The first truck, she said, suddenly stopped and several marines in full kit alighted. They surrounded her and pointed fixed bayonets.

"Tried To Run"

Frightened, the girl said she tried to run through the cordon, when a marine allegedly thrust a bayonet towards her, injuring her left forearm.

She then dropped the case containing her school books, she related. A marine is alleged to have reached for the case, opened it and taken an arithmetic textbook, which he proceeded to tear up.

Miss Wu said she then lost consciousness. After regaining her senses, she went home, she stated.

Miss Wu's sister, who is employed by Dr. Benjamin K. Wong, a dentist with offices at 255 Peking Road, yesterday morning took her sister to her employer, who in turn sent the injured girl to Dr. Chan.

Commenting on Miss Wu's statements, Japanese naval officers remarked that they could "not believe", that marines would stop a truck and surround a schoolgirl without [illegible].

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (CRIME BRANCH)

Government with Yih Hai Sung, Yang Ven Tao and Tseu Shou Yong.

MAINICHI

THE PAKHOI INCIDENT

Canton, September 9.

The Japanese Consular authorities have informed the Chinese authorities at Canton that they have decided to send Mr. Matsuura, officer in charge of the Police, and Mr. Toneki, Clerk, to Pakhoi to investigate the Nakano murder case. The Chinese authorities replied that they could not promise to give them adequate protection. As a result of this reply, the Japanese naval authorities dispatched the warship "Saga" to protect the two officers. The latter left Canton for Hongkong at 4.30 p.m. September 9. On September 10 they will leave Hongkong for Pakhoi on the warship "Saga" and will arrive there on September 12.

It is doubtful whether the officers will be able to conduct an investigation at Pakhoi as the anti-Japanese feeling of the 19th Route Army occupying Pakhoi is reported to be growing very high. Should the Chinese at Pakhoi oppose these officers and assume a challenging attitude, more warships will be dispatched there to enable them to conduct their investigations.

On September 9 two Chinese officers of the Foreign Affairs Section and several officers of the Bureau of Public Safety at Canton left for Pakhoi to conduct an investigation into the incident.

JAPANESE CONSULAR POLICE TO DEAL WITH UNDESIRABLE RESTAURANTS

Upon receiving information that immorality is taking place at a number of Japanese restaurants, the local Japanese Consular Police are sending out officers to secure evidence against them. Several Japanese restaurants on Bubbling Well Road and in the French Concession have been found to be places of immorality.

NIPPO

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The "Evening Post", an English language newspaper, and the "Hwa Mei Wan Pao", a Chinese language newspaper, published in their issues of September 9 a report entitled "Members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party commit violence against a Chinese female".

The paper states that while a

Cantonese female student was waiting for a bus on Kiangwan Road at about 4 p.m. on September 6(?) a motor truck carrying several marines of the Japanese Naval Landing Party happened to pass. The marines alighted from the truck and snatched away from her a satchel and a text book on mathematics. When she rebuked them, one of the marines suddenly attacked the girl with his bayonet, injuring her left arm and tearing her clothing.

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September 10, 1936. Morning Translation.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated Sept. 9:

"VIOLENT BEHAVIOUR OF A JAPANESE MARINE TOWARDS A CANTONESE GIRL STUDENT ON KIANGWAN ROAD"

Wu Voong Ling (吳鳳林), aged 18, residing in Range Road, is a girl student of the Chung Tuh Girls School (崇德女校) on East Ti Yoh Hwei Road (東体育会路), Kiangwan.

At 4.30 p.m. September 8, after school was over, as she was waiting for a bus at the gate of the Kai Ling Paint Works (開林油漆廠), two motor trucks carrying Japanese marines appeared proceeding in the direction of the Civic Centre. One of the trucks stopped near the girl student. A marine jumped down, seized a book satchel from the hands of the girl student and tore to pieces an exercise book on arithmetic. When she remonstrated, another Japanese marine used his bayonet and wounded her in the left wrist. The girl ran away, crying. The marine made an attempt to bayonet the girl in the back, but fortunately she succeeded in escaping with only a skin wound measuring about one foot in length.

Later, Woo Voong Ling hired a ricsha to her home. Her face was pale. Upon learning of the incident, her family at 7.30 p.m. sent her to Dr. Chen Chi Yao (陳繼堯), No.156 Peking Road, for treatment.

According to Dr. Chen Chi Yao's report this morning, the wounds on her wrist are not serious. The girl still suffers much pain. She will recover after proper treatment.

The "Erh Dong Jih Pao" (兒童日报) published on Sept.8 the following letter written by Li Tsoh Ping (李竹平):

THE USE OF NATIVE GOODS

The people of the XX nation are continuously importing smuggled goods to various parts of China. A tremendous loss of revenue has been sustained by the Customs, national products have suffered greatly, many factories have closed and the number of unemployed is rapidly growing. All this is due to the fact that the Chinese people are fond of using XX goods.

At this time of national crisis, the people should fulfill their duty as citizens of the Republic for the sake of the salvation of the nation. Economic aggression is more serious than political and cultural aggression or aggression by immigration. To save the country, we must cease using XX goods. It is only through the universal use of native goods that China can get rid of the economic aggression, and once economic aggression has been removed, there will be no further difficulty.

Officer i/c Special Branch — S.P.C.

F.M. 2
G. 45M-1-36

File No. Misc. 656/36.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Hongkew Station,

REPORT

Date Sept. 22nd. 1936

Subject Interview with Wu Fung Ling (吳鳳玲) who was alleged to have been assaulted by Japanese Marines.

Made by D.I. Duncan. Forwarded by

Sir,

At 7.15 p.m. 21/9/36 Lieut. Imamura, attached to the Japanese Naval Landing Party called at this Station and requested that Police accompany him to the home of Wu Fung Ling who had alleged that she had been assaulted by Japanese Marines on 8/9/36.

The party which visited the girl's home at Lane 538 (未安里) No. 11 Range Road consisted of Supt. K. Kasumi, D.I. Duncan, C.D.I. Wei Kyung Foh and C.D.S. 140 of S.M.P.; Lieut. Imamura J.N.L.P.; Peu Ts Loh (潘子逵) Interpreter and Kyah Vung Bing (賈文彬) Liaison Interpreter, Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety.

Wu Fung Ling was questioned by C.D.S. 140 and related the following story.

"At about 4.15 p.m. 8/9/36 she left the Zoong Tuh (崇德) Girls Middle School, East Recreation Road, Kiangwan and walked to Recreation Road West when two Japanese Marine trucks, each with more than ten marines on board, came from the South and stopped beside her and about 10 of the marines jumped down from the back of one of the trucks and surrounded her. One of the marines armed with a rifle with bayonet fixed jabbed at her arm four times. She dropped her books and when trying to pick them up another marine stabbed at her back but did not injure her although her dress was torn. The marines then boarded the truck and left. Only about 3 minutes elapsed from the time the marines stopped until they left her. She did not cry out and did not see any policemen in the vicinity. She then tried to get a ricsha but there was not one to be had so she walked to near North Szechuen Road Extension and Kiangwan Roads corner where she hired a ricsha and went home. After the incident and when walking towards the point where she hired the ricsha she saw more than ten Japanese Marine trucks

F.M. 2
G. 45M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. Misc. 656/36.
Sheet No. 2.

REPORT

Station,
Date 19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

filled with armed marines proceeding South to North on Kiangwan Road. The colour of the trucks was a dark green. This statement was afterwards altered and she described the trucks as being the colour of dried leaves (bronze coloured ?)

On arriving home she informed her parents of what had happened and they called in Dr. Zung Kyi Yau (陳建樓) 156 Peking Road. The Dr. told them that the injuries were slight but that she had had a shock."

After the girl had related the above story Lt. Imamura put the following questions to her:-

(Q) What was the colour of the motor trucks ?

(A) The colour of dried leaves.

(Q) Where did the incident happen ?

(A) On Recreation Road West about 10 feet from the Kai Ling (開林) Coy.

(Q) How were you injured ?

(A) By one man with a bayonet fixed to a rifle. I was hurt four times and my books were destroyed.

(Q) How many motor trucks were there and where were they going ?

(A) At first there were only two trucks with more than ten marines in each. Afterwards I saw more than ten trucks all full of armed marines going South to North on Kiangwan Road.

(Q) What was the time ?

(A) About 4.30 p.m. 8/9/36.

(Q) What is the name of the school and where situated ?

(A) Zoong Tuh Girls Middle School, East Recreation Road.

There were no other questions and the party then left the house, the time being 8.40 p.m.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

W Duncan
D.I.

D.D.O."C" Division.

16654

D. 7326
24 9 36

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1936

Japanese Say Girl's Story Was Chinese Propaganda

Naval Landing Party Considering Taking Legal Action Against Miss Wu For Allegations Of Attack By Japanese Bluejackets

Officials of the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party here were reported yesterday by the local Nipponese papers to be considering the advisability of taking legal action against Miss Wu Fuang-ling, 18, if she persists in accusing Japanese bluejackets of attacking her with bayonets on Kiangwan Road, on September 8.

Serious discrepancies between her earlier testimony and the answers given during her examination on Monday by officials of the Landing Party, the Shanghai Municipal Police and the Chinese Public Safety Bureau were also alleged by the press.

The girl, according to the papers, has changed the location of the assault from Kiangwan Road to Sitiyu Road.

Miss Wu charged that she was suddenly accosted by Japanese bluejackets, passing in motor lorries, as she was walking home from her school. The marines, she said, jumped off the trucks, tore her clothes, slashed her arm with a bayonet, and tore up her text-books. She further said that she saw more than 10 trucks carrying Japanese bluejackets moving in a northerly direction.

No Trucks Moving

This allegation was refuted by the Japanese officials, who said that there were no Japanese marines outside of the settlement on the afternoon in question.

They also asserted that there should have been eye-witnesses of the alleged assault, as students usually return home along that street.

The Japanese examiners further charged that in the log of Dr. Chen Chi-lao, who examined the girl on September 9, her injuries were described as scratches, not as wounds. The "Mainichi" declared that this point was confirmed by the Public Safety Bureau.

The "Mainichi" also alleged that Miss Wu's name was not included on the enrollment lists of any of the schools in the vicinity of the incident.

"Propaganda Story"

The girl, the journal asserted, was circulating her "propaganda story," with the support of the Anti-Japanese National Salvation Society.

Officials who examined the girl at her home at No. 538 Range Road, included: First Lieut. Iwao Imamura and Second Lieut. Ryuichi Itaya, of the Landing Party; Detective-Inspector W. Duncan of the Shanghai Municipal Police and Chief Inspector Tōji Kasumi, of the Hongkew Station of the S.M.P., and representatives of the Public Safety Bureau.—Domei.

DHR 24/9

16655

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Wednesday, September 23, 1936

Japanese Brood Over Allegation

Bluejackets Planning Legal Action Against "Bayonet" Girl

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No Eye-Witnesses

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THE SHANGHAI TIMES, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1936

7526
11-9-36

Considerable Doubt Is Cast On Girl Student's Story

Chinese And Japanese Authorities Have Investigated Allegations Of Bayoneting By Nippon Marine; Nothing Found To Substantiate Charges

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The results of the Chinese inquiry into the charges which received publicity in the evening Chinese and English-language press both on Wednesday and Thursday are scheduled to be made public, the officer added.

The Chinese official investigation, Lieut.-Commander Okino said, had been started by Bureau of Public Safety officers on their own initiative following the publication of the charges and as a result of the filing of a complaint by the alleged victim.

This fact, the Japanese officer said, was "another important factor casting serious doubt on the allegations of the girls."

No Trucks Used

Continued investigations by the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party, he said, had definitely established that there were no trucks carrying marines proceeding on Kiangwan Road in the direction of the City Government at the hour Miss Wu said she was attacked.

"Supper at the Landing Party barracks is at 4.15 o'clock in the afternoon and it is very seldom that parties of marines are sent out at that hour in trucks," Lt.-Commander Okino said. "Moreover, a check has shown that no trucks went out in that direction in the afternoon. In addition, the spot where Miss Wu says she was surrounded is plainly in Chinese territory. Whenever marines proceed into Chinese territory we notify the City Government and a careful record of such movements is kept by both the Japanese and the Chinese authorities. And then there is a member of the Bureau of Public Safety on traffic duty on that road who should have remembered the passage of such trucks, had they passed."

No Witnesses

The lack of witnesses, the Japanese officer continued, is another reason for doubting Miss Wu's statements. Inquiries at the Chung Teh Girls' School, East Recreation Club Road, where the alleged victim is enroiled as a "hearer" has revealed, according to Lieut.-Commander Okino, that there are almost 100 students who attend the institution from their homes in addition to a number of boarders.

"The majority of these girls coming from the outside return home between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock. The attack is alleged to have taken place at about 4.30 o'clock. There surely must have been other students going home at the same hour," the officers said.

"I have read that Miss Wu's sister is asking why her sister should 'frame-up' a case against the Japanese Naval Landing Party. We also would like to know why she tried" Lieut.-Commander Okino remarked.

3. That efforts be made to secure an increased Municipal educational grant for Japanese schools.
4. That the S.M.C. be requested to deal with the question of huts erected on vacant ground belonging to others.

NIPPO

THE "EVENING POST" AND THE "HWA MEI WAN PAO" SLANDER JAPANESE NAVAL LANDING PARTY: NAVAL AUTHORITIES HIGHLY INDIGNANT

In connection with the report published in the September 9 issue of the "Evening Post" and the "Hwa Mei Wan Pao" concerning the alleged assault committed on a girl student named Wu Voong Ling of the Chung Tuh Girls School, the Japanese Naval Authorities, in denying the truth of the report, state that the newspapers had published the unfounded report for some purpose that is at present unknown. In their issue of September 10 these two papers reported under the heading "A visit to Miss Wu Voong Ling" and the following statement is alleged to have been made by the girl's sister:- "It is true that the Japanese marine attacked the girl with his bayonet." The "Evening Post" also dealt with the affair in a leading article.

The report is absolutely unfounded as can be judged by the following facts which have been ascertained by the Naval Landing Party as a result of a very careful investigation:-

1. It is unthinkable that a Japanese marine would deliberately alight from a truck solely for the purpose of assaulting a female.
2. The dinner hour at the Naval Landing Party is 4.15 p.m., therefore, none of the men could have been out at 4.30 p.m. the hour at which the attack is alleged to have taken place.
3. The locality of the attack lies in Chinese territory. Whenever armed members of the Landing Party enter Chinese territory, the Bureau of Public Safety is always informed. The Bureau of Public Safety had received no notification from the Landing Party that members of the Landing Party would enter Chinese territory at the time and date of the alleged assault.
4. The Naval Landing Party Authorities have made careful inquiries and it has been ascertained that not a single armed marine had left on any truck at that hour.
5. The Chung Tuh Girls School usually closes at 4 p.m. The alleged attack is reported to have taken place half an hour later. As groups of students would be returning home from school, the affair would have been observed by some of them and spoken of to other people. However, the Japanese Authorities as well as the Chinese Authorities heard of the affair only after the report was published in the newspapers.
6. The Chinese Authorities of the district where the attack is alleged to have taken place declare that the report is unfounded.

7. According to the Chinese doctor who attended the girl, there were three parallel scratches on the girl's left arm. These could not have been inflicted with a bayonet.

The publication of such a slanderous report is an insult to the Japanese Navy and is probably designed to aggravate the relations between China and Japan. The Japanese Authorities are highly indignant. They regard the behaviour of the "Evening Post" and the "Hwa Mei an Pao" as being similar to that of the mob at Chengtu or of the 19th Route Army at Pakhoi.

It is reported that the Chinese Authorities will shortly announce that the reports of the alleged attack are unfounded.

September 11, 1936. 2 Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

TRIAL OF NEW SUSPECTS IN JAPANESE MURDER CASES

Upon learning that Chang Sze Min (張士民) alias Chang Yui Hwa (張玉華), the principal in the plot to assassinate Waung Ching Wei, ex-President of the Executive Yuan, and three others named Tsu Kwei Sun (朱貴生), King Tao Chuen (金道橫) and Chen Sze Min (陳思明) are also connected with both the Nakayama and Kayau murder cases, the Shanghai Municipal Police the other day requested the First Special District Court to send a despatch to the Public Safety Bureau for the handing over of Tsu Kwei Sun and the two other men to the Municipal Police for investigation.

The case came up for hearing yesterday. The Police submitted to the Court the statements made by the four suspects. As the investigation has not yet been completed, the Police requested the Court to remand the case.

The Court ordered a remand until September 16. Later the next hearing was fixed for 2 p.m. to-day.

Information obtained by our reporter from reliable sources shows that the accused Yang Vung Tao (楊文濤), Yih Hai Sup (葉海生) and Tseu Shou Yong (周社榮) will not be brought into Court to be confronted with the four suspects at to-day's hearing.

According to information given out by the Police, sufficient evidence has been obtained against Chang Sze Min and three other suspects.

Central China Daily News:

"A GIRL STUDENT WOUNDED WITH BAYONET BY A MARINE OF A CERTAIN NATION"

The other day a certain evening paper published a report to the effect that a student named Wu Voong Ling (吳風玲) of a certain girls' school in Chapei was wounded with a bayonet by a marine of a certain nation on West Ti Yoh Hwei Road (西侍賢會路), Kiangwan, at 4 p.m. September 8.

Upon learning of this, the Shanghai City Government immediately detailed officials to make discreet enquiries at the scene of the incident, at the home of the girl student in question and at her school, but, so far, no information concerning the true circumstances of the incident could be obtained.

It is understood that the Shanghai Municipal Police are also paying close attention to this matter. The girl is suffering from fever, so her parents are about to send her to hospital.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated Sept.10:

Reporter Interviews Girl's Mother

In connection with the case in which Miss Wu Voong Ling, a Cantonese girl student of the Chung Tuh Girls' School, was stabbed and injured by two Japanese marines on the afternoon of September 8, a detailed report was published by this paper on September 9. The Japanese authorities deny any knowledge of the incident.

September 11, 1936. Afternoon Translation.

In order to obtain a clear account of the facts, a reporter of this paper called at the girl's home on Range Road this morning (September 10). As Miss Wu was confined to bed owing to illness, the reporter was received by Mrs. Wu, the mother of the girl, from whom he received the following information:-

Wu Voong Ling is her third daughter. She is at present studying in the Chung Tuh Girls School. The school reopened on September 7 after the summer vacation. On the afternoon of the 8th, the girl met with this adventure. Miss Wu used to go to school and return at regular hours in the morning and evening, but on this particular day, she returned unusually late. Just as her two younger sisters were becoming anxious about her, Miss Wu was seen running back in an extraordinarily nervous condition, breathing with difficulty as if she were suffering from suffocation, while her face was extremely pale.

On seeing her two sisters, Miss Wu stammered out, as if in great terror: "Ja.....Japanese.....S..... Sword". Noticing this, her sisters became extremely frightened and hurried in to inform mother. Later Mrs. Wu discovered a knife wound on the left hand of Miss Wu which was still bleeding. Mrs. Wu then began to realize that her daughter must have met with some unexpected adventure. They therefore took her into a room and when she had regained her composure, she made a brief report of what had happened to her. Soon afterwards, Wu Tse Siu (吳子脩), the father of the girl, returned home. Noticing his daughter's condition, he immediately conveyed her in a vehicle to Dr. Chen Chi Yao (陳紀堯) for medical treatment.

According to the doctor, the wound on her left arm is not very serious, but as she was suffering from shock and nervousness, she required rest. The doctor then applied some medicine to the wound and bandaged it. At the same time, he wrote out a prescription and advised them to give the patient sufficient rest. She was still suffering from nerves when she returned from the doctor. At times, she utters frightful shouts and would suddenly become wake in the midst of a dream. She had a high temperature and suffered from pains all over the body. She would start at the slightest sound in the room.

The reporter went to her room to have a look at Miss Wu, but found her sleeping covered with a blanket. When her mother attempted gently to remove the blanket, signs of fright were visible on her face and she immediately grasped the blanket and covered up her head. Her mother is much worried over her condition.

The facts as to how Miss Wu sustained her injuries, as related to the reporter by her mother, are similar to the reports published by this paper on September 9. Miss Wu's mother even showed the reporter the exercise book on mathematics which was torn by the Japanese marines. The reporter noticed ink spots on each torn leaf, and was informed that these spots were caused by the overturning of the ink bottle when Miss Wu's satchel was seized from her. Besides, the long gown worn by

Miss Wu at the time of the incident, which was torn by the Japanese marines, was lying in a corner of the room and the trace made by the bayonet is clearly visible. According to Mrs. Wu, the Shanghai City Government on September 9 detailed Li Dah Chao (李大超) to call at her home to make enquiries, while Liang Fu Tso (梁扶初), Officer in charge of the North Railway Station Branch Bureau of Public Safety, called on the morning of September 10. It is learned that Miss Wu's father will make a detailed report of the incident to the Kwangtung Fellow Provincials Association and will request it to open negotiations.

Letter from Chung Tuh Girls School

This paper has received the following letter, dated September 10, from the Chung Tuh Girls School:-

"On September 9, a report appeared in your paper to the effect that a girl named Wu Voong Ling, a student of this school, was assaulted and injured by Japanese marines on the West Recreation Road on the afternoon of September 8. The report is incorrect and we are sending you this letter with a request that a correction be made accordingly.

"The girl student in question at one time took an entrance examination at this school for enrolment as a student of the First Year of the Junior Middle School, but she was not enrolled because she failed to pass the examination, furthermore, she had failed to comply with the necessary requirements of this school, such as the payment of the tuition fees, the filling in of a guarantee form, etc. Therefore, she is not a student of this school. It is absolutely untrue that she used to study in this school. As regards the actual facts of the incident, we regret to say that we know nothing about it."

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12-9-36

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Friday, September 11, 1936

The Readers' Forum

Kiangwan "Incident"

To the Editor,
Shanghai Evening Post
and Mercury,
Sir:

With reference to the articles appearing in your issues of September 9th and 10th, relative to an alleged assault last Tuesday near the north end of Kiangwan Road, in which a Japanese blue-jacket is accused of stabbing a Chinese girl and tearing one of her schoolbooks, I have to inform you that the Headquarters of the Japanese Naval Landing Party made a prompt and thorough investigation of the matter, as a result of which it has been established beyond doubt that there was no unit of the Landing Party, in trucks or otherwise, at the place mentioned or in the neighbourhood at or around the time the assault is supposed to have taken place. Moreover, it is inconceivable that a member of the Japanese armed forces could have committed such a cowardly attack in the circumstances described, which in itself is sufficient to brand the story as a malicious and contemptible canard. Furthermore, the statement that there were no witnesses to the incident is significant. Accordingly, I have to enter a categorical denial of what is unquestionably a mendacious fabrication.

To those of unbiased and intelligent mind, who have been following the series of murderous acts perpetrated in recent months in China against certain unfortunate countrymen of mine, the reason for this preposterous story will not be difficult to deduce. Also, they will not fail, I hope, to draw the obvious conclusions from your evident anxiety and haste to give it credence.

Please be good enough to publish this letter in this evening's edition of your paper.

Yours faithfully,
"T"

File Chr

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 7526
15-9-36

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Monday, September 14, 1936

Cantonese Guild May Discuss Girl's Case

The executive committee of the Cantonese Native Guild was scheduled to meet this afternoon and presumably, the allegations filed by Miss Wu Feng-ling, 18-year-old student who claims to have been bayoneted by a member of the Japanese Special Landing Party, will be discussed.

Miss Wu, who claims that she was surrounded by the Japanese bluejackets at the northern end of Klangwan Road, on last Tuesday afternoon, is slowly recovering at her Range Road home.

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